

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ATTORNEYS.

ROBERT H. FOGGER, Attorney at Law, No. 10, Commercial, Commissioner of Deeds for New York and Pennsylvania, and Notary Public Office second floor over Rudolph's jewelry store, South Erie street, Massillon, Ohio. Will give strict attention to all business entrusted to his care in Stark and the adjoining counties.

BANKS.

GERMAN DEPOSIT BANK, Hotel Conrad Block. Dealer in promissory notes, manufacturers' scrip and exchange. Collections made in all cities and towns in the United States.

P. G. ALBRIGHT, Cashier.

UNION NATIONAL BANK, Massillon Ohio. J. H. Coleman, President, J. H. Hunt, Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK, Erie street Massillon, Ohio. \$100,000 Capital. S. Hunt, President; C. Steese Cashier.

DRUGGISTS.

Z. T. BALTZLY, dealer in Drugs, Medicines, and Chemicals, Perfumery and Fancy Articles, Stationery and Blank Books, Opera House Massillon, Ohio.

PHYSICIANS.

D. R. W. H. KILLMAN, Homeopathic Practitioner, Office No. 55 East Main street, Massillon, Ohio. Office open day and night.

HARDWARE.

S. A. DONKAD & CO., Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, etc., Main street.

MANUFACTURERS.

RUSSELL & CO., manufacturers of Threshing Machines, Portable, Steam, and Tractor Engines, Horse powers, Saw Mills, etc.

MASSILLON GLASS FACTORY, manufactures Green Glass Hollow Ware, Beer Bottles, Flasks, etc.

MASSILLON IRON BRIDGE CO. Manufacturers of Bridges, Roofs and General Iron Structures.

GROCERIES.

D. ATWATER & SON, Established in 1832. Forwarded and Commission Merchants and dealer in all kinds of Country Produce. Ware house in Atwater's Block, Exchange street.

JEWELERS.

C. F. VON KANEL, East Side Jewelry Store, East Main street.

JOSEPH COLEMAN, dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Precious and Costume Instruments, etc. No. 5 South Erie street.

Traveler's Register

Trains leave and depart on Standard time 25 minutes slower than city time.

CLEVELAND, LORAIN & WHEELING NORTH.

No. 34 (starts here).....4:35 a. m.
No. 35.....4:57 a. m.
No. 36, daily.....5:30 p. m.
No. 42 (stops here).....6:30 p. m.
No. 75, local.....7:30 p. m.

Train No. 35 only runs as far as Lorainville. No. 41 and 47 run through to Wheeling.

WHEELING & LAKE ERIE, GOING TOWARD TOLEDO.

No. 2 (starts here).....4:35 a. m.
No. 4.....4:57 a. m.
No. 5 (stops here).....5:30 p. m.
No. 6 (stops here).....6:30 p. m.

GOING TOWARD WHEELING.

No. 1 (starts here).....6:15 a. m.
No. 3.....6:37 a. m.
No. 4.....6:59 a. m.
No. 5 (stops here).....7:30 p. m.

CLEVELAND, AKRON & COLUMBUS.

Mr. Vernon & Pan Handle Route at Orrville.

No. 26, Exp., 9:45 a. m. No. 27, Exp., 10:28 a. m.
No. 28, Exp., 4:15 p. m. No. 29, Exp., 4:58 p. m.
No. 30, Exp., 5:41 p. m. No. 31, Exp., 6:24 p. m.

Train 5 (Cleveland Express) leaves Orrville at 7:25 a. m., connecting with P. F. W. & C. No. 10 from the West, Akron 9:25 a. m., arriving at Cleveland at 10:10 a. m. No. 4 returning leaves Cleveland at 3:25 p. m., arriving at Akron 5:05 p. m. On Orrville at 8:25 p. m., arriving direct connection with P. F. W. & C. No. 3 for Wooster, Shreve and all points west.

For Trains 27, 28 and 31 run daily, all other trains daily except Sunday.

Trains 27 and 31 have through Pullman sleepers between Cleveland, Akron and Cincinnati.

No. 3 has an assured connection with P. F. W. & C. No. 31 from the east, and No. 7 returning connects with P. F. W. & C. No. 20 for the east, then connecting on at Canton, Massillon, Alliance, Salem, etc., to make a round trip to Columbus in one day.

CLEVELAND CANTON & SOUTHERN R. R. GOING NORTH.

Leave Massillon via C. M. E. Ry. 6:25 a. m. Leave Canton at 7:25 a. m., arrive at Cleveland 9:35 a. m. Leave Massillon via C. M. E. Ry. 8:25 a. m. Leave Canton at 9:25 a. m., arrive at Cleveland at 12 noon. Leave Massillon via C. M. E. Ry. at 3:25 p. m., leave Canton at 4:25 p. m., arrive Cleveland 6:30 p. m.

GOING SOUTH.

Leave Cleveland at 7:00 a. m., arrive at Canton 9:00 a. m., arrive at Massillon at 10:25 a. m. via C. M. E. Ry. Leave Cleveland at 3:30 p. m., arrive at Canton at 5:07 p. m., Massillon 6:25 p. m., via C. M. E. Ry. Leave Cleveland at 6:05 p. m., arrive at Canton 8:14 p. m., arrive at Massillon at 9:25 p. m., via C. M. E. Ry.

Note: Fast time only 2:00 from Canton to Cleveland.

Single and round trip tickets for Cleveland have been placed on sale at Bahney Spalding Co., 30 East Main street.

CANTON-MASSILLON ELECTRIC RAILWAY Cars depart on city (sun) time.

Regular trains between Massillon and Canton leave from Massillon at 6:00 a. m. and 6:00 p. m. Trains returning leave from the public square, Canton, on the even hours, from 6 o'clock a. m. until 11 p. m.

SPECIAL SERVICE.

For special service or more particular information inquire of F. H. KILLMAN, General Agent, Massillon, O.

Philadelphian Dental Parlors, 33 and 40 N. Market St., Canton, Ohio. Good set of TEETH for \$5.00. Root set of TEETH for \$8.00. Gold fillings, \$1 and up. Teeth cleaned, 75c. Silver fillings, 75c. Teeth extracted, 25c. Artificial dentures, \$10.00. Dr. M. D. BUSH, M.D.

Legal Not ce.

Mathias Bertle whose place of residence is unknown, will take notice that on the sixth day of February A. D. 1893, Anna Bertle died her portion in court of common pleas Stark County Ohio, praying a divorce from said Mathias Bertle on the grounds of extreme cruelty and for attorney to be charged on defendant's real and personal estate and that said cause will be for hearing on and after March 23 A. D. 1893.

WILLIAM & DAY, Attorneys for Plaintiff.

NOT GUILTY.

So Says the Jury in Jack Clifford's Case.

SOME OF THE ARGUMENTS.

One of the Grandest Oratorical Efforts Ever Heard in a Court House.

Attorneys Erwin and Anderson Make Powerful Pleas and Prove Themselves Masters in Their Line—Clifford Placed on the Stand as a Witness—An Alibi for the Defendant.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 8.—At 7:30 o'clock last evening the twelve jurors in the Clifford case returned a verdict of "Not guilty." This result was mainly due to the splendid oratorical efforts of Attorney Erwin, of St. Paul. Great interest was felt in the outcome on account of Judge Stowe's persistency in not allowing any mention of the Pinkertons and the illegality of their presence in Homestead during the bloody battle of July 6. This was thought possibly to be a factor that would work against Clifford, but, as in so many other cases, the jury proved a little rebellious, and without paying the slightest heed to the judge's charge, returned a verdict that must be said to be entirely opposite to what might have been expected from the run of the proceedings.

The general feeling in Pittsburg is one of sympathy for Clifford and a common approval of the verdict. The Clifford case has all along been considered one of the strongest against the strikers by the Carnegies themselves, so naturally much more importance was attached to the outcome of it than to the result of the Critchlow trial, some time ago.

The Trial.

When the Clifford murder trial opened yesterday the room was quickly filled with spectators, not a foot of available standing room being left. Clifford showed not a trace of anxiety as he stepped into the court room in company with the deputy jailer. He chatted pleasantly to the few who were allowed to enter by the back door. He commented on the evidence several times, and showed that he fully expected the jury to acquit him.

It was agreed among the attorneys in the case that Mr. Robb should open the argument to the jury for the commonwealth, to be followed by Attorneys Erwin and Anderson for the defense, District Attorney Burleigh to close for prosecution.

Pittsburgh Henry McEvey was then called to the stand by John P. Cox. He testified that he saw Clifford at the headquarters of the Amalgamated association between 2 and 2:30 p. m. on the day of the riot. The witness was not cross-examined.

The Defendant's Testimony.

A delay of fifteen minutes occurred, during which Clifford's lawyers held serious consultation, debating the advisability of putting Clifford on the stand. This ended by Mr. Brennan calling Clifford to the stand. He was sworn and his examination proceeded. He said that he was a police officer for the borough of Homestead, appointed on July 2 by the chief of police and sworn in by Squire A. J. Kahn.

Attorney John S. Robb then opened the argument to the jury on the part of the commonwealth. After plainly having stated the duties of the jurors he wound up as follows: "I would ask that you convict Clifford if you do not believe him guilty. But if you believe that he was in that crowd when Connors was shot I want you to throw aside any affiliation with association either of labor or capital, or any principle you may have formed. Throw it aside and leave that jury box honorable men. Be guided by his honor as he lays down the law. Do your duty as you have sworn to do, and then no one can reproach you."

Erwin's Pleas for the Defendant.

Mr. Erwin then followed for the defense. In brilliant address he said among other things: "You (the jurors) must be convinced both in mind and in conscience. They call you a part of the court. You are. You are that part which is the bulwark. To see fair play! That's what you are here for. And when the prisoner was at the bar and was asked as to how he should be tried he answered, 'By God and my country.' You are his country, and as you try him you must you answer to God. You are not bound by this eagle of the Allegheny—Attorney Robb. He is the most finished lawyer I have ever met in Pennsylvania, but you are not bound by him. The judge, supreme in his power, is powerless outside his department. He cannot bind you when your conscience is called on. You are a free man's jury, and as such you must keep yourself free. When he tells you to be bound by the bench, he is a traitor to his oath. Be bound by your conscience. The life of a free government is at stake in a crisis like this and you must act as your minds and conscience are satisfied. You must give him a fair trial. If you have any doubt your duty is to acquit him. If you were volunteers for the defense of your country and stationed on a hill you would delight to defend it. Some of you have been there and so have I, but you and I have never stood in so dangerous a position for the republic as we now stand."

"Who says that this Pennsylvania boy killed Connors? Nobody. By the logic of the law they say and want you to say that a great riot was in progress. I deny it. It has not been proved. I deny that there was any riot on the shore that day. Now, mark you, the state does not claim that this man had a gun or did or could have shot Connors. They attempt to say that he had a revolver in his hand, but the doctor on the stand says it was a rifle shot that wounded him. They don't claim he fired it, and how can they make you believe, first, that there was a riot on that shore, and that Clifford was there consummating this riot? Ask them by whom they prove it. They say, 'We offer you Pinkertons.' Offer Pinkertons to a Pennsylvania jury! They might as

well not put them on the stand. Men who are already red with the blood of your children, and one of them is now under bail."

Arguments to the Jury.

Mr. Burleigh made an objection here and was sustained by the court. Later on he made another objection and gave Mr. Erwin an opportunity for some good rhetorical repartees. The last was: "Gentlemen of the jury, you have no power to change the law for there is no power in the court or executive to touch the conscience of any one of those twelve jurymen. When William Penn laid the foundation of this commonwealth he laid that down. It is God's law."

This concluded Mr. Erwin's remarks, which made quite a sensation during the delivery.

Mr. Anderson, the Youngstown attorney, followed in behalf of the defense. He made a pathetic appeal to the jurors, saying that somewhere there was one who was interested in Jack Clifford; somewhere his mother was on her knees, with her hands clasped toward heaven in supplication for her boy. Her hair was silvered and tears of anguish are running down her cheeks. He left Jack Clifford and his weeping mother in their hands. When Mr. Anderson concluded there was not a dry eye in the court room, and the spectators burst into applause. Clifford had laid his head on the table and was weeping bitterly. The applause was quickly stopped and the court took a recess until 1:30.

At the afternoon session Mr. Burleigh, the district attorney, closed for the commonwealth, and Judge Stowe made his charge to the jury, which was mainly on the line of argument laid down in his rulings during the proceedings. The case then went to the jury and the judge said that he would return at 7:30 to see if they had agreed on a verdict, which then was delivered, declaring Jack Clifford "not guilty."

O'Donnell's Trial Next.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 8.—Hugh O'Donnell will be the next of the strikers to be tried for murder, and his case will be called Monday morning in criminal court No. 2.

Children Roasted to Death.

BELLAIRE, Mich., Feb. 8.—The house of Oliver Pattie, three miles north of this place, was burned last night. Three of Mr. Pattie's children, aged 12, 10 and 3 years, were roasted to death. A neighbor's boy, Taylor by name, had been playing with the children and it is feared that he, too, was burned. All the children were in the house alone. The father works nights in a Bellaire factory. The mother was away preaching, it is said. She is an enthusiastic adherent of a sect called the "Groverites," which flourishes in this community. The bodies, when found, were charred almost beyond recognition and there were evidences of a frightful struggle with the flames. It is supposed that the fire started while the children were asleep, and that they were unable to make their escape, either through fear or on account of locked doors.

The Work of Burglars.

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 8.—Martin Baker and his wife live at 726 South Ninth street. Five days ago Mrs. Baker became the mother of twins. Last night a brother of Mrs. Baker, who sleeps in an upper room, became thirsty and went down stairs to get a drink of water and found the house very cold. He went into his brother's room and found Martin and his wife in a stupor. After some difficulty he aroused them, when it was ascertained that burglars had been in the house, chloroformed the husband and wife, and in departing left a window open. The two little babies were frozen to death.

AUSTRALIA'S GREAT FLOOD.

Hundreds of Houses Destroyed and Many People Are Destitute.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., Feb. 8.—The city of Brisbane, in Queensland, continues to be completely isolated by the floods. In the region about Wide Bay, Queensland, hundreds of houses have been demolished by the rushing waters and thousands of people have taken refuge in the hills, without shelter and destitute of nearly all necessities. At Brisbane business is completely suspended.

It is reported that several mines at Gympie in the Wide Bay district are inundated, and that great damage has been done.

At Ipswich, Queensland, twenty-five miles from Brisbane, twenty-two persons are known to have perished, and it is feared that the loss of life is much greater, as the river is covered with wreckage, from which a horrible stench arises, doubtless caused by the bodies of human beings and animals entangled in the mass.

The Ohio River Booming.

WHEELING, Feb. 8.—The reports from up the river caused great alarm in the Ohio valley, and Wheeling in particular. A flood is expected here and the people in the lower portions of the town are prepared for the worst. At 10 o'clock last night the stage of the water was reported at twenty-five feet at Pittsburg. This ordinarily means about thirty-eight feet here, which is above the danger line.

The Blaine Memorial Services.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 8.—The senate and house held special sessions last evening to honor the late Hon. James C. Blaine. Some eloquent tributes were paid the dead statesman, and appropriate resolutions were adopted. Lieutenant Governor Watres presided in the senate and referred in fitting terms to the great life which has ended. Other speeches were made by Senators Brewer, Gobin, McCarrell, Dunlap, Landis and Osbourne. In the house eulogies were pronounced by Messrs. Kinner, Flannery, Fow, Bliss, Butterfield, Wherry, Niles, Seyfert, Cosma, North, Coyle and Lawrence.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Mr. J. D. Taylor, of Ohio, has introduced in the house a resolution asking that it be the duty of the speaker on suspension days and on days fixed by the house for the consideration of special bills or resolutions to refuse to entertain any motion that he would not entertain when a report of the committee on rules is under consideration.

CAR COUPLERS.

They Receive the Attention of the Federal Senate.

A GREAT POLITICAL TWIST

Given by Senator Chandler During the Heated Controversy.

The Democrats Called Down for So Liberally Knitting Their National Platform—The House Discusses Expenses and Wrestles with the Legislative Appropriation Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Senator Chandler, Republican, of New Hampshire, managed to give a political twist to the debate in the senate yesterday on the automatic coupler bill. He brought up a resolution in the national Democratic platform which denounced the Republican party and the Republican senate for not having provided legislation for the protection of railroad employees, and insisted that the position of so many Democratic senators against the bill was inconsistent with their party fealty. He twitted them with the fact that only eleven of them had voted on Monday to take up the bill for the repeal of the Sherman act, knowing the declaration of the national Democratic convention on the subject of silver, and knowing the entreaties of the president-elect to have the Sherman act repealed before the 4th of March. And he predicted that the course of Democratic senators at the next congress on the subject of tariff would be equally at variance with their party platform.

Mr. Wolcott, Republican, of Colorado, while arguing against the automatic coupler bill said that no other senator than Mr. Chandler could have found a political advantage in it. No action was taken on the bill.

In the House.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The house got down to work again yesterday and made fair progress with one of the great appropriation bills—the legislative bill, which appropriates upwards of \$21,000,000, aside from a review of the condition of the treasury by Messrs. Dingley and Dockery—divergent views—and an attack on the civil service law by Mr. Dearmond, the proceedings were uninteresting.

ANNEXATION DISCUSSED.

The Hawaiian Commissioners Again Meet Secretary Foster.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The Hawaiian annexation commissioners and Dr. Mott Smith, the Hawaiian minister, had another interview yesterday with Secretary Foster at the state department. As was the case with the previous two interviews, this was entirely informal, being confined to an interchange of unofficial views upon the subject of annexing the Hawaiian islands to the United States.

All the members of the cabinet were present at the meeting except Secretary Noble. There was no change in the situation of Hawaiian affairs as far as the cabinet is concerned. All of the members have expressed their views upon the general subject of annexing Hawaii, and until the president and secretary of state conclude their negotiations with the commissioners, or decide that the negotiations cannot be formally entered upon, of course there will be nothing for the cabinet, as a body, to consider.

Protest Against the Census Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Mr. Fithian, of Indiana, of the committee on census, has made a minority report protesting against the passage of the bill reported favorably for a permanent census bureau. The census office, the report says, has been enlarged from time to time more to create offices and salaries than for legitimate purposes. Consequently, the census has become a jumble of figures and irrelevant inquiries, filling volumes which make their appearance so late that they are only used for waste paper.

PENNSYLVANIA'S LEGISLATURE.

A Batch of New Measures Introduced in Both Branches.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 8.—Mr. Wilson, of Allegheny, introduced a bill in the house yesterday relative to the sale of intoxicating liquors in the borough of Tarentum. He also presented a bill authorizing the qualified voters of Tarentum to vote for or against the granting of license to sell intoxicating liquors in the said borough.

A bill was introduced by Mr. Niles which is calculated to equalize taxation by compelling railroads, telegraph and pipe line companies to pay certain taxes. The bill does not interfere with the present law by which the state collects revenues, but adds a tax on the assessed valuation of the real estate of such corporations at the present mill rate for each individual county. Other bills were introduced as follows:

Cosma—To regulate and improve the civil service of the commonwealth and the cities, boroughs and counties thereof.

Quinnan—To create an additional normal school district, to be called the Fourteenth Normal School district, which shall embrace the counties of Luzerne, Lackawanna, Wyoming, Susquehanna and Wayne.

Kearns, Allegheny—Allowing judges to change the polling places before or after election proclamations are issued.

McCormick—Requiring owners of liens, mortgages or judgments to pay county and other local taxes the same as real estate.

Patterson—Fixing the place and regulating the manner of inflicting the death penalty.

Boyer—Permitting the incorporation of companies organized for the purpose of draining overwatered and swampy agricultural or mineral lands or mines, also permitting corporations organized for religious, educational, literary or scientific purposes to increase their capitalization; also, on the trial of causes, providing that the supreme court shall

not consider errors except those that are excepted to in the trial of the case in the court below.

The bill to protect miners in the anthracite coal regions of Pennsylvania was called up and amended so as to apply only to men working by the ton. It was then laid over.

The following bills passed finally: An act to empower cities and boroughs of the commonwealth to appropriate money for the payment of firemen in service, and of firemen not in service, disabled in the performance of their duties; supplement to an act regulating lateral railroads, changing the method of issuing damages to land owners in certain cases; providing for the conveyance and delivery of powder, oil and tools to the miners in the anthracite coal mines; to prevent the sale and manufacture of cigarettes rendering women eligible to the office of notary public; increasing the maximum punishment for the first conviction of murder in the second degree to twenty years.

In the senate a large number of remonstrances from religious organizations against any modification of the Sunday laws of 1794 were presented. Bills were introduced as follows:

Bannon, McKean—Defining status of fraternal associations.

Brown, York—Defining meaning of bird and class and also providing for a revised "History of the Birds and Animals of Pennsylvania."

Markly, Montgomery—For the election of township treasurers.

Baker, Delaware—To prohibit conditional rebates in the sale of alcohol for medicinal purposes.

Brown, Franklin—To repeal the act relating to granting of letters of administration on the estates of persons presumed to be dead by reason of long absence from their former domicile.

Brown, Westmoreland—To authorize aldermen and other magistrates having jurisdiction to enter judgment for costs in case where parties charged with crime are dismissed on examination.

The following bills were passed finally: Conferring on school boards power to sell school property; giving Dauphin county judges additional clerical assistance. Judge Arnold's bills authorizing trial of issues of fact on statement and affidavit of defense and to establish liability of indorsers of negotiable instruments.

Salvage for Aiding the Spruce.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—The North German Lloyd Steamship company has agreed to pay the owners of the steamship Lake Huron, which picked up the steamship Spruce at sea and towed her in port, £21,000 salvage, instead of £12,000, the amount first contemplated.

Weather Forecast.

For Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio and West Virginia: Generally fair, except light local snows on the lakes; westerly winds.

PITH OF THE NEWS.

Frank Kelly, aged 24, elevator boy at Coulton's store, Zanesville, O., caught hold of an incandescent light wire which was not insulated and was instantly killed.

The Snyder girl, of Hastings, Cambria county, Pa., was convicted of firing their millinery store for the purpose of getting the insurance, were fined \$1,000 and costs.

A human ear nailed to a telephone pole at Columbus, O., has caused much excitement. Attached to it was a sheet of paper bearing mysterious letters and designs, and stating that it was from "First A. P. A. Victim." It is believed to be some medical student's ghastly joke, but the police are investigating.

Stephen G. Boyd has been admitted to practice law at the York (Pa.) bar. Mr. Boyd began to read law at 61 years of age, and has passed an exceedingly good examination. He served as state representative, county superintendent of schools, and as president of the Peach Bottom railroad. He was at one time proprietor and editor of the York Gazette.

The health authorities here at last solved the mystery of the appearance of snuff-dust in Akron, O. On the 23d of November the steamer Santa landed passengers at New York, and snuff-dust, which has since appeared in several other towns and cities in the west, has been traced to immigrants who came on the Santa. It has been discovered that one of these immigrants, with his family, has lived in Akron since the 25th of November.

At the Cambria county court, Maggie Kirsch, of Carrolltown, Pa., who was convicted of an attempt to poison her husband, was sentenced to pay a fine of \$500 and costs. George T. Swank, editor of the Johnstown (Pa.) Tribune, who was convicted of criminal libel in the publication of certain statements affecting the character of F. J. O'Connor, while the latter was a candidate for district attorney, was refused a new trial and sentenced to pay a fine of \$100 and costs. An appeal was taken to the supreme court.

The Pennsylvania Railroad company has finished its monster new engine at the Altoona shops. The new machine is in the nature of an experiment, the main point being the carrying out of the enlarged drive-wheel axle coupled with great weight. The drivers are 7 feet in diameter, of the four-coupled style, and each pair carries a weight of 20 tons. The four big wheels are 42 inches in diameter and carry 25 tons. The engine alone weighs 145,000 pounds, the tender 99,440, and the combined weight when coupled up in ordinary service shape is 96 tons.

FORAKER SAYS NO.

He Will Not Accept the Position of the Ohio University.

COLUMBUS, Feb. 8.—Although the senate confirmed the appointment of ex-Governor Foraker as trustee of the state university Governor McKinley has received a letter from him declining the honor. The announcement caused great surprise.

The senate committee on corporations has recommended Mr. Von Seggern's bill to sell the Cincinnati and Southern railroad for \$20,000,000 or over.

After a spirited debate the house passed Parker's senate bill to increase the salary of Circuit Court Judge Hale, of Cleveland, to \$5,000.

Senator Hildebrand introduced a bill requiring that only registered pharmacists shall be employed as druggists at state institutions.

JATES' REPORT.

Eight Members of the Committee Agree to It.

THE HOMESTEAD INQUIRY.

It Is Adopted After the Tariff Argument Is Cut Out.

Majority Report at Last Made—Advanced Views Expressed Concerning Relations of Capital and Labor—Pinkertonism a Gross Evil—Matters of Public Concern. State Rights.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The report of Representative Oates on the investigation into the Pinkerton system and the Homestead troubles has at last been piloted through the judiciary committee, the committee, by a majority vote, ordering it reported to the house, with the tariff argument eliminated.

Eight members of the committee agree to the Oates report, namely: Messrs. Culberson, Oates, Fellows, Buchanan (of Virginia) and Layton, Democrats, and Messrs. Taylor (of Ohio), Powers and Buchanan (of New York), Republicans, the last named with some slight modifications.

Mr. Oates' report on the Homestead troubles, which was published and so freely commented upon during the recess of congress, is accompanied in its presentation to the house by minority reports expressing much the general conclusions in a different way.

Mr. Oates declared that the tariff had nothing to do with the trouble; that the evidence was conflicting as to which party fired the first shot, but the Homestead strikers were the aggressors.

Mr. Oates expresses the opinion that agencies like the Pinkertons should never be employed without the consent of the state, previously obtained.

FROM QUEENSLAND.

SOUTH SEA SAVAGES TO VISIT THE WORLD'S FAIR.

A Correspondent interviews the Delegation at Los Angeles and Learns Some Particulars of Their Savage Habits and Canoeing Practices.

[Special Correspondence.]
LOS ANGELES, Jan. 28.—Mr. R. A. Cunningham, formerly connected with the "greatest show on earth," recently arrived from Australia with a small troop of aborigines which he proposes to take to the Chicago fair as soon as warm weather sets in, for these cannibals cannot thrive in cold weather, even with any quantity of clothing, which they abhor.

These tattooed cannibals are the lowest specimens of humanity on earth, not even excepting the California Digger Indian. In an interview the manager stated that these cannibals are from North Queensland, near the Gulf of Carpentaria, a country of jungles and teeming with wild beasts, reptiles and numerous bands of aborigines of from 50 to 100 in each tribe or band. There is a law against the aborigines leaving their country, but the English authorities, like those in this country, do not care to see a great many things.

A large number of Chinese were recently imported into that section as railroad laborers, but the railroad scheme was abandoned and so were the Chinese. The bushwhacking war between the Chinese invaders and the bushmen is devastating the ranks of both. The bushmen fight for a double purpose—to drive away the invaders and to get food. The cannibals relish the dead body of a Chinaman much better than that of a Caucasian, because the Celestial has not so much salt in his composition. They can stomach opium laden meat, but abhor salt.

The civilized English and Americans who dwell along the seacoast have introduced tobacco, whisky and other vices of civilization, and the cannibals, wearing only a small cloth around their loins, come in from their jungles to the ranches and beg tobacco and whisky. They sell their boomerangs and spears and purchase these civilizing influences. They have little idea of the value of money, estimating it according to the size of the coin, and will give one coin, big or little, for a piece of tobacco.

Their only baggage and property are the boomerang, spear and shield, and they go from place to place as the spirit of hunger moves them. They generally flock in tribes of 50 or 100, electing a king. They remain in a section of country so long as the game lasts, unless a rival tribe drives them away. If it is a section abounding in game and streams where there is good fishing, they must fight to maintain it. When food is scant, they kill and eat each other. But this practice is not so common of late, since American and English "squatters" have been flocking into that section and jumping the best lands. However, after a battle the victors eat the dead; in their economy of nature nothing goes to waste.

In battle they fight with the spear, which is about 8 feet in length, pointed with sharp bone in the shape of a fishhook. When the point enters the body, it cannot be drawn out without tearing the flesh and increasing the wound. They stand at a distance of 80 or 100 feet and throw the spear. Each warrior has a bundle of spears on the ground at his right. As he throws one he "hands" himself another by picking it up with his right foot between the toes and doubling his leg backward. With his right hand he reaches around, takes the spear and throws it. This is necessary, because he is busy watching the movements of his enemy and looking out for coming spears, which he dodges or turns aside with his shield, an oval shaped instrument, which he holds in his left hand, fitting over the thumb as an artist's easel.

Their small black eyes are quick to see, and nothing seems to escape their observation. Their method of surprising an enemy is to wade into a small stream and "ambush" themselves in the shallow bed among the water lilies. Sometimes they lie down in the stream, breaking off the water lily at the roots and using the stem as a breathing tube. A rival tribe, on approaching the stream for the purpose of fishing, would suddenly be surprised by seeing these floating water lilies rise up out of the water, and with them they would also see spears hurled at them.

They can remain under water two or three hours at a time, according to the breathing capacity of the stem. They also use this stratagem for the abduction of women from another tribe, but the more common practice is for the man who wants a wife to go and steal her while her master sleeps. The Australian aborigine sleeps as a stone. The abductor will take a rope made of native grass, creep stealthily to where she lies sleeping by the side of her master and, cowboylike, throw the loop of his rope around her foot or head. Usually she does not make an outcry or resistance, knowing doubtless that a change in ownership cannot be for the worse. Should the husband overtake the fleeing couple a fight to the death takes place, and the survivor has the woman. This perhaps leads to a pitched battle between the tribes, for if a woman is stolen or a man killed the tribe to which he or she belonged must revenge that wrong.

A man has as many wives as he can get and keep and is continually fighting to hold them. While the wives are not ornamental they are made to be useful

in doing what little work is necessary in preparing the game, reptiles, digging up roots, killing snakes, beetles, etc., for their daily spread. Snakes are deemed a rare dish, but they eschew poisonous snakes. The kangaroo and the emu are their most favored articles of diet. The kangaroo is hunted with the boomerang, and while he thinks he is safe in a jungle and pokes his long head behind a tree in fancied security the boomerang hurls his sharp pointed missile almost through its head. The emu has a very long neck, and when he lengthens it out taking observations the bushman from behind a tree twists the curved instrument, the sharp edge cutting off the head of the bird.

Of late the bushmen have been "spearing" the cattle of the "squatters," and the "squatters" took the varpath with Winchester rifles, which will shoot farther than a boomerang can be thrown, and as a result the population of the cannibals has been somewhat diminished.

The boomerang ordinarily is thrown 600 or 800 feet. It is convex on the upper side and flat below and made of Australian wood. It has a bend or angle of about 45 degrees. All Australian wood is hard, almost as solid as iron. The ends are as pointed as a dagger, and the inner side is as sharp as a razor blade.

These savages cannot explain how they came into possession of an art which civilization has not yet discovered. They have a tradition that while one of their lazy kings lay dreaming, half awake, under the umbrageous shade of an eucalyptus tree his attention was attracted by a leaf falling. It was curvilinear and in its descent was borne hither and thither upon the breeze, and finally after many curves and rebounds the leaf fell upon the lazy dreamer. He examined it and tossed it to the breeze. Again and again he experimented, and finally he made this instrument of native wood as a toy for amusement. But later it became an instrument of warfare as well.

Ordinarily the boomerang is taken from the forks of limbs and roughly dressed with crude instruments. It is then charred in the fire and the burned coating removed, after which it is subjected to the smoke of eucalyptus leaves to make it pliable and to give it the proper lateral shape. Expert throwers send it 200 feet on a straight line, when it bounds into the air, turns round over end, then flattens out like a plate spinning, and after making a circuit of 500 or 800 feet returns to the feet of the thrower. Many of the throwers are left handed.

These aborigines are a distinct race of people, black as the negro, but the forehead does not recede; neither does the jaw project. Their hair is of a fine texture, inclined to curl and always black, but not "inky" like that of the negro.

A cannibal feast is celebrated with their corroboree, or patti, a native dance. A huge fire is built, around which the dancers circle, without any clothing save a coat of paint on their breast and limbs. They are painted in white to represent skeletons. Each rib is painted over with a stripe of white, a breast stripe of paint runs down the breast, each leg and each arm, and the face is painted with white slashes. Their black bodies, in stripes of white, circling around the campfire, gives a rather startling and sepulchral effect, with the deep darkness of the surrounding trees for a background.

They dance with a vibratory movement from the knee upward, when standing, or rather it is more of a contortive exercise. A funeral dirge is chanted, each chanter accompanying himself on their only instrumental piece for music—the double boomerang. A boomerang is held by the left hand, another is taken in the right, one is beaten against the other, and they call it music. Their feet are firmly planted upon the ground—the "dancing" is done with the body.

Their bodies are disfigured with the trademark of their tribe, each tribe having a different brand. They also "decorate" their bodies with scars, after the manner of Indians. They slash their bodies with a sharp stone and fill the wound with clay, which forms a "ridge" or meet, encircling the arm, leg or body. The cannibal ends cuts a hole through his wide nose, in which he wears a polished white bone 5 or 6 inches in length, and slashes his body in various designs. Endurance of pain is held to bear evidence of bravery.

In addition to throwing the boomerang they can "throw" their voices, and some are excellent ventriloquists. Their vocabulary is confined to about 200 words, and as many grunts and gestures. Having no language of their own, only a gibberish, they are very quick to learn other languages—from pronunciation only. They are the most illiterate of all peoples, have no conception of time or dates, cannot enumerate as high as 10 units, yet have a wonderful faculty for learning languages of other peoples.

SPRING MILLINERY.

A BONNET OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER.

Olive Harper Discusses on the Satisfaction Women Feel in the Possession of Becoming Headwear and Divulges Some Secrets About Spring Gowns.

[Special Correspondence.]
NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—Is it any wonder that a woman in a pretty bonnet wears a smiling face? Do not men ever feel any satisfaction in a shiny new hat? Are men so callous to all finer sentiments that a new hat is simply a head cover-



ing and nothing more? Well, I don't believe it, or, if I do, I am sorry for them. I can affirm, and all my sex feel the same way, I know, that there is a lot of satisfaction in the knowledge that you have a bonnet in which no one can pick flaws, or a hat that is new, fresh and becoming, and, more than that, some profound thinker declares that there is a great amount of moral courage in good clothes.

Look at the smiling face in the picture. Why, she dimples with joy and bubbles over with happiness. Is it not good to look at her? It is. Her bonnet is of rich blue bengaline, with a fringed border of silk in the same shade and strings of velvet a little darker. On the back of the crown is a bunch of velvet primroses, and a splendid osprey plume stands upward. The crown and drapery are made of one single square of bengaline bordered with the fringed end of silk, and it is twisted, pinned and turned until it takes the shape you see.

The lovely girl below does not look quite so radiant. Still there is a look of peace and gentle repose that betokens a heart at rest, and when you look at that hat you feel that it ought to be, for it is beautiful. It is made of natural colored hempen string crocheted and then pressed out in some sort of stiffening that makes it hold its shape, so it is open-work and handsomer than I can tell. There are rich black velvet bows and three very perfect black ostrich tips, (natural) that are not curled up as nature curls them. A small rhinestone buckle gives a touch of brightness.

The third happy lady has a close bonnet of ruby velvet, covered with white lace, which is dotted with jet beads and has pendants of the same at each scallop. In front is a little bow made of lace and three black hen's feathers, with a small, black osprey aigret. The strings are of ruby satin faced velvet. This is a pretty theater or church bonnet, and, in fact, so is the upper one, but the big hat—well, that were better left at home or worn in the lady's lap.

A couple of days ago I was at a big "tea." The prettiest dress there was the simplest and is illustrated here. The skirt was of "peach blow" silk of fine quality. The waist was the same, and over that was a blouse of oriental laced tied around the waist with grosgrain ribbon of the same shade. The sleeves only came to the elbow and were puffed over the silk. There was a Russian jacket of black velvet edged with gold embroidery. Of course this was transferable. The whole gown was much admired.

A visitor, in the serene and yellow light, wore a neat and very taking gown of the flocked cashmere in dove color, which is much liked this season. The



FROM TOILETS.

dress was an princess, lapping to the left on the corsage and the revers faced with green faille. The skirt was open on the left side, with a kilt plaited panel of the green faille. There was a sash of dove ribbon around the waist and tied to hang over the panel. I know one person who is going to have a dress just like it, and that is myself, only mine will be gray, because I have the stuff in gray and can't afford to buy another.

I notice very many princess dresses made for spring and summer, both in rich and simple material. I notice, too, that the exaggerated balloon sleeves have had pins stuck into them, so that they are diminishing rapidly in size. I also notice that there is a sensible majority whose taste is correct as to coats and wraps, and the nightgown horror is rarely seen, while snug and neat fitting jackets, nifters and newmarkets are the favorites, with handsome wraps for evening and ceremony. OLIVE HARPER.

GREAT TIMES FOR THE LITTLE ONES.

They Will Have a Whole Building and Lots of Fun at the World's Fair.

CHICAGO, Feb. 2.—The little ones—God bless 'em!—the crowing babes with dimpled cheeks, the little nippers in short dresses and gay colored sashes, the young masters in knickerbockers, the rising generation, the boys and girls that a couple of decades hence may be buying considerable to say about the running of their native country—these are not to be forgotten at the World's fair.

We are hearing a good deal nowadays about the preparations for the enlightenment and entertainment of the maturity and old age of both sexes, about the great things that are to be unfolded to those big enough and old enough to comprehend them, about clubhouses where the special commissioners from foreign lands may entertain in princely style. Why not, then, some provision for the little ones, so that they can come and stay awhile and then go away with the satisfaction in their little hearts that they have had the best time in their lives, and perhaps a better time than they ever expect to have again.

And they are to be taken care of. Every master and miss that just about now are tugging at mamma's frock or papa's coat tails and trying to extract a half promise that they shall be taken to Chicago need not be put off with the story that the show is for old folks, and that there will be nothing that children can understand, even though they may see. That story won't go. For there is to be a Children's building, as pretty a structure for its size as any on the grounds, with its kindergarten, and its kitchen garden, and its gymnasium, and its reading room, and its magic lantern room, and its nursery, and last, but not least, its big playground on the roof, included in a strong wire netting, with vines and flowers, and live butterflies and birds flitting around, and a big doll show, and a collection of toys of all nations, with which the visitors can play at will. Oh, but there will be great times up on that roof this summer! The very thought of it makes us wish we were children again.

Patriotic women are to rear the building, and their patriotic hands will furnish it. The exposition authorities haven't contributed a cent toward it, and they won't be asked to. The idea originated with Mrs. Potter Palmer, and the board of lady managers assumed the responsibility of raising the necessary fund for the erection of the building. The co-operation of the women managers of the various states was sought, and the amount required for the structure—only \$20,000—was apportioned out among the various commonwealths. Some were taxed as low as \$20, and even the wealthiest of them not more than \$200. About \$11,000 have thus been raised. The balance is yet to come. The ladies want it.



THE CHILDREN'S BUILDING.

Chicago's women have undertaken to equip the interior and pay the running expenses, but they expect their sisters elsewhere to do their share toward getting the building itself in place. And they are not likely to expect in vain. It will cost more to equip and run the affair than to erect it, and it was for the former purpose solely that the recent international bazaar was given at the Palmer mansion. The women of Chicago have already their share of the money in hand. What they now need is the small balance from the country. How long are they to wait? That is what the executive committee of brainy women who have charge of the details and who are holding daily meetings to push it along would like to know. They are all prominent in Chicago society and have given their time and money freely to the cause of the little ones. They are Mrs. George L. Dunlap, who is director of the building; Mrs. L. Bruce Shattuck, the secretary; and Mesdames Solomon Thatcher, Jr., Leander Stone and W. W. Kimball.

The Children's building, an ornate affair of two stories and a roof garden and occupying a tract of ground between the Horticultural hall and the Women's building 90 by 150—is intended primarily as an educational exhibit. There will be a department dealing with the newborn babe, and in which Miss Maria M. Love of Buffalo will conduct a model creche, demonstrating by example as well as in short lectures the most healthful, comfortable and rational system of dressing, feeding and providing for the rest of infants. Then rising by easy stages will be the kindergarten, under the auspices of the National Kindergarten association, showing how the little ones can develop their intellectual and moral faculties; then the kitchen garden, illustrating housekeeping; a physical development department, where athletics will be illustrated by President Charles Barry of the World's Fair Commission North American Turnerbund, and a small nursery under the auspices of the committee on philanthropy of the New York lady managers. This will be simply a children's department of public comfort.

The library will be filled up with children's literature, and in a room near by Pennsylvania will have a department giving daily demonstrations of the progress that has been made in teaching very young deaf mutes to speak. In the assembly room there will be rows of little chairs and a platform from which stereopticon lectures on our own and foreign countries will be given. Kind hearted guides, or kindergarteners, as they will be known, will welcome the little visitors in groups and conduct them through the building, so that they will feel thoroughly at home. As for that roof garden, with its flowers and birds and candies and cakes and toys—well, some of us older folks are likely to be seen up there.

HENRY M. HUNT.

WHAT OTHERS SAY.

INCIPIENT PARALYSIS, HEART DISEASE, DYSPEPSIA, AND CONSTANT HEADACHE.

INDUCED BY LA GRIFFE. COMPLETELY CURED BY LIVURA.

LIVURA MFG. CO.,
DEAR SIR:—Last winter I had La Grippe in its worst form, leaving me in a terrible condition, my Brain was confused, my Heart weak, and my legs refused to hold me up, and the muscles were so sore that it was painful to lie down. I had constant Headache, and everything I ate distressed me. I could not work, sleep, or eat, and my right side became numb. Several Doctors told me I had La Grippe, and that I could get no better. I grew so weak that I could not leave the house. Hearing of FITCHER'S LIVURA I got a bottle and it helped me from the first. I took 4 bottles in all, and am PERFECTLY WELL in every way, and now work all day. I know that FITCHER'S LIVURA CURED ME.

Yours truly, JOHN L. WEAVER.
217 St. Charles, Cleveland, Ohio.

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The Great Skin Cure.

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formerly of New York, now of THE FRANCE MEDICAL AND SURGICAL INSTITUTE, Columbus, Ohio, by request of many friends and patients, have decided to visit

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THE ASSOCIATED PHYSICIAN OF THE
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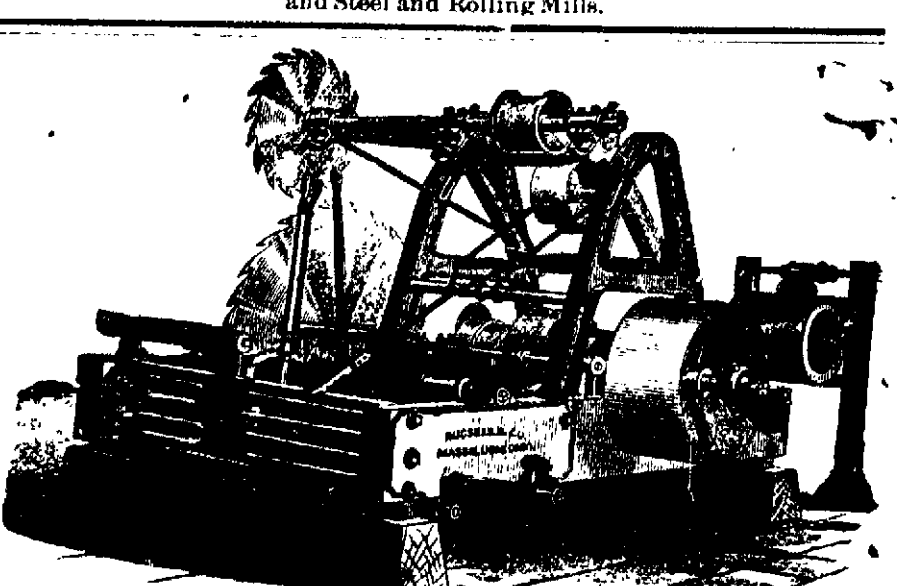
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NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE

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THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 9 1893.

Leander Casser Cote, of Bowling Green, is reported to be looking governor ward, and expecting any nice fat plum which he may get.

Mr. Howells is reported to be seeking a consulship at Cardiff, Wales, as well as the passage of the Massillon public building bill, down at Washington, and THE INDEPENDENT hopes that he will succeed in both endeavors.

There is a strong demand on the part of the hundreds of men employed at and near the glass factories, for a canal foot bridge, near the Ft. Wayne canal bridge. This has been needed for a long time, and ought to be provided as soon as the funds will permit.

Dr. S. G. Wagenhals, the Toledo asylum trustee, who has been vainly trying to discredit Senator Foster, a fellow trustee, is doing his best to out rival the celebrated Wooster crank, R. B. Wasson. Wasson, however, seems to have more fertility of resource.

It starts to reason that more than 140 men in this town are able to contribute to the public enterprise funds now being raised. The prospects of the town have a healthy color, and all who possibly can should aid the board of trade in the splendid work it has under way.

A story is going the rounds that there is a strong possibility of the Canton-Massillon road being extended to Louisville and Alliance this year, as well as a line from Akron to Canton or Massillon. These are merely suggestions, as no step has been taken to put them into effect.

General J. S. Clarkson, a bright man, and a good Republican, is not pleased because President Harrison appointed a Democrat to the vacant supreme court justiceship. It is believed that the general has never recovered from the mental blight that followed his non-selection as a member of the Harrison cabinet.

Should the Stark County Agricultural Society contract for the Bonfield farm at \$35,000, it would be at the rate of \$135 per acre. Is not this rather high? Could not a suitable farm upon the line of the Ft. Wayne road east of Canton be purchased for \$100 or \$150 per acre, Alliance Review.

It is entirely within the bounds of probability. The Alliance asylum site, for instance, could probably be secured for considerably below the figure named.

Senator Hill, of New York, is said to be the most generally discredited man in public life to-day. He is distrusted by Tammany, despised by the regular Cleveland Democrats, and disliked by Republicans. He lives at the Normandie, where he has his meals served in his office, and is rarely seen. He has no associates among the leaders and moulders of thought, and his few friends bear a distinct resemblance to the Bowery type of politician.

The question is asked, from Canton, whether the removal of the fair grounds to the Bonfield farm will not enable the street railway company to charge Cantonians ten cents each way, to and from the new grounds, instead of five, as at present. If those who are disturbed on this point, will ride out toward Massillon, they will discover a sign post just west of the Bonfield farm, that says the fare is but five cents from that point, to Canton. THE INDEPENDENT has the highest authority for saying that Cantonians will have the same fare to pay to reach the new grounds as the old, and Massillonians will save ten cents on each single trip.

The ridiculous and trumped up yarn connecting Secretary Foster with Toledo asylum contracts has been knocked into smithereens, already. His fellow trustees have submitted to the governor a written statement intended to exonerate him. They say that while he is president of the Toledo Natural Gas Company the office is but perfunctory. Awards for flour to the mill in which Mr. Foster is interested, they say, were made in his absence, and the flour was purchased from another firm which buys of this mill. They assert that Secretary Foster's connection in a financial way with the natural gas company and the milling concern was never thought of.

MR. BRICE'S HOSPITALITY.

Senator Calvin S. Brice, so THE INDEPENDENT is informed through a personal channel, has leased the entire Metropolitan Hotel, at Washington, for the inauguration season, and proposes

to dispense a princely sort of hospitality, that clearly proves his intense devotion to Ohio and Ohioans. Mr. Brice has leased the hotel in order that he may entertain at his own expense every constituent who calls upon him and establishes his identity as a genuine Buckeye. There are to be no distinctions on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude. This plan is likely to attract many Ohioans to the inauguration who would otherwise remain at home, and is calculated to vastly enhance the millionaire senator's popularity. There are many people, however, who do not expect to visit Washington at the senator's expense, not enjoying mammon worship, or the sale of their self respect.

THE CANADA THISTLE.

The state board of agriculture has declared war against the Canada thistle, and has furnished rules for the extermination of the same.

The first suggestion is to drop out of the rotation so far as practicable all such crops as allow the thistle seeds to ripen before these are cut, until infected fields are dealt with.

Another plan is to plow immediately after harvest. Plow shallow so as to cut the thistles off clean without breaking off the creeping rootstocks. Keep the thistles from breathing above ground until the late autumn plowing, which should be deep, for the sake of the crop which is to come after.

Still another method is, plow under pasturage land in June, or land from which a crop of hay has been removed early in July. Work the land thus plowed upon the surface, so that all thistles will be kept under until the time of sowing winter wheat. Sow the wheat with clover and repeat the process if necessary, after having cut one, two or three crops of the clover. This method is applicable to stiff soils.

DISTRESS IN WOOSTER.

The staid and discreet Wooster Republican is disturbed in spirit, because of Judge Jackson's appointment, and voices its sorrow in this language:

"Mr. Harrison has committed the error that hereafter, will forever bar him from the respect and confidence of his country, and although his previous acts and conduct as chief executive have been upon the highest plan of Republican principles, this one act will send him to shades of Republican disgust. Democrats will not honor him for it, and Republicans will distrust and shun him. Go now, and retire as did James Buchanan with all the good you ever did, overshadowed by your lack of courage to do a noble and heroic thing for your supporters and your country, when opportunity was offered, and just at the close of your term of office, when you are about to transfer administrative authority to your political enemy. You are done. Your glory is nil."

This outburst of original thought must have surprised the Republicans of Wooster, as much as it will shock President Harrison. For all that, the majority of the people like the President's act, and are not in favor of a cast iron policy that excludes men of ability from high position, because they differ from the ruling administration in some respects. The fellows after place are the ones who object. Judge Jackson is an upright, able man, and, as a matter of fact, like most reasonable creatures, is in accord with the Republican party, in many of its beliefs.

Elton Kehoe.

Mr. and Mrs. John McGuire will move into the Evans property.

The Harrold farm will be sold Saturday, the 11th, instead of the 1st.

The second local option election resulted in a small majority for "dry."

We understand the schoolists in Elton will engage in some other occupation.

In any other business we cordially wish them success.

Fred Minger, of Rittman, O., was the guest of his brother John last week.

The literary society at Goat Hill is flourishing.

Mrs. P. B. Baughman who has had a long siege with bronchial trouble, will soon be able to be out again.

At the Soldiers' Home.

The total number of men now enrolled at the Soldiers' Home, the Sandusky Register says, is 1,052. There are now in the institution 876 regular and six temporary inmates, the greatest number ever cared for since the home was opened. There are only twenty-three empty beds in the entire camp. The hospital is over crowded, so that one of the outbuildings will be vacated to-day for hospital purposes.

A GOOD RECORD. "I have sold Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for ten years," says Druggist E. B. Legg, of Vail, Ia., "and have always warranted it, and never had a bottle returned. During the past 90 days I have sold twelve dozen and it has given perfect satisfaction in every instance." I do not dry up a cough, but loosen and relieve it. It will cure a severe cold in less time than any other treatment. 25 cent, 50 cent and \$1 bottles for sale by Morganthaler & Heister.

I feel it my duty to say a few words in regard to Ely's Cream Balm, and I do so entirely without solicitation. I have used it more or less half a year, and have found it to be most admirable. I have suffered from catarrh of the worst kind ever since I was a little boy and I never hoped for cure, but Cream Balm seems to do even that. Many of my acquaintances have used it with excellent results.—Oscar Ostum, 45 Warren Ave., Chicago, Ill.

A True Friend.

to the sick and suffering is Dr. Kaufman's great medical work, finally illustrated. Send three 2 cent stamps, to pay postage, to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., and receive a copy free.

THEY DANCED UNTIL TWO.

A PLEASANT BALL GIVEN AT THE MASSILLON CLUB, LAST NIGHT.

Miscellaneous Dances Early in the Evening.
—Miss Gillespie and Mr. Arnold Lead the Cotillion—The Four Figures People Who Were There.

From Tuesday's Daily.

The subscription ball given at the Massillon Club did not come to an end until almost 2 o'clock this morning, and but for the messages from the unfortunate motorman of the waiting train for Canton, might have continued indefinitely, for the luckless musicians show no signs of exhaustion, and the enthusiasm of the dancing set was equal to any emergency.

The programme was made for every taste, and every taste seemed suited. Good old fashioned square dances, directed by Mr. Holcomb the Younger (the Elder insisted upon retiring against the will of everybody long before the time when he might be considered a veteran lagging superannuated upon the stage) alternated with the waltz, polka and the fascinating two step. The Grand Army orchestra furnished music that was heavenly, if not quite divine, behind the true lovers' knot in the crows' nest balcony, and upon the white canvas floor of the little ball room nearly everybody not overcome by the gaieties of the season or the unruly evening, assembled and made the time fly.

Shortly before midnight a curtain which hung from the balcony was thrown back, disclosing the supper table, upon which the men descended like the locusts of Egypt, bearing off salad, sandwiches and coffee for their escorts.

After a brief intermission the cotillion began, led by Miss Gillespie with Mr. William Arnold. The few who preferred not to take part found nearly as much pleasure in looking on. Miss Gillespie marshalled her forces like the skilled general that she is, and the four figures were danced in a little over an hour.

First in order came "The Basket." Four couples rose, danced a moment, then separated, each securing a partner, and all forming a basket. The basket then broke into a long line entirely across the hall, the men then raising their arms, to permit the girls to move forward to the opposite side of the hall. They then turned dancing with opposite partners.

"To the spectators 'The Wheel' which came second, was the prettiest sight. Four couples rose as before. After a short dance the men crossed left hands forming a square, or hub, still holding their partners with their right. Revolving to the right each of the girls favored the men, and the men thus on the end of each spoke favored some lady until each spoke was four couples long. In this form they continued to revolve in waltz time.

In this figure four couples doubled, then formed two lines, men on one side of the hall and women on the other. The two lines then crossed over, the girls standing with their backs to the men, who marched around until the lines were face to face. Each then took opposite lady as partner. The "Double Column of Three" concluded the cotillion. Six couples rose and danced, then separating. Each lady favored two men, and each man two ladies. Two columns were then formed, one of three abreast, in which each one contained a man between two ladies, and the other in which each three contained a girl between two men. The columns marched down the hall, and sandwiching marched up the center to the other end, where, after countermarching, they formed in lines, the men then dancing with opposite ladies.

THOSE WHO WERE PRESENT.

Miss Lee, of Cleveland; Miss Jackson, of Philadelphia; Miss Galloway, of Navarre; Miss Stambaugh, of Akron; and the following from Canton: Mr. and Mrs. George A. Barnes, Mr. and Mrs. Luitpold Sollmann, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Critchfield, Mr. and Mrs. George B. Coates, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Palmer, Mrs. Austin Lynch, Miss East, Miss Phillips, Miss Ella Allen, David R. Day, Ralph A. Lister, Harry Foster, Robert E. Frederick, Fred. Frank Smith, William T. Kuhns, John Wells and Edward Rocking. In this figure four couples doubled, then formed two lines, men on one side of the hall and women on the other. The two lines then crossed over, the girls standing with their backs to the men, who marched around until the lines were face to face. Each then took opposite lady as partner. The "Double Column of Three" concluded the cotillion. Six couples rose and danced, then separating. Each lady favored two men, and each man two ladies. Two columns were then formed, one of three abreast, in which each one contained a man between two ladies, and the other in which each three contained a girl between two men. The columns marched down the hall, and sandwiching marched up the center to the other end, where, after countermarching, they formed in lines, the men then dancing with opposite ladies.

BLACK DIPHTHERIA

A Child Dies of the Disease at Pigeon Run.

A 5 year old child of Mr. James Smith, of Pigeon Run, died Saturday of black diphtheria, and was buried Sunday at Newcomers' chapel. Other members of the family are afflicted with the same disease, and the physicians in charge are using all precautions to prevent its spreading.

Pointers on Building.

"It is a little early for actual contracts to be let," says Frank A. Brown of the Brown Lumber Company, "but we can feel the ground swell of a building season that will be better than we have yet known. The character of the dwellings likely to go up will be neat and substantial. I think, though, that we do very little building here, that is not of the substantial kind. The average four room house in Massillon is a lot cost pretty nearly what a seven room house costs in Canton. Why? Because our people want the very best material they can buy. Our houses go up to stay."

Joined the Combine.

The New Philadelphia paper mill was sold last week to the Columbian Straw Paper Company of Chicago. The consideration named in the deed is \$1,000, but we understand that the price goes into the trust at a valuation of \$33,000. The Advocate says that Mr. Alexander Heister, who has been superintendent of the mill for several years, will continue in that position.

HE HAS SELECTED CARDIFF.

Mr. Howells at Washington on a Political Mission.

The Cleveland Leader of to-day has this from Washington: "Anthony Howells, of Massillon, is in Washington seeking the appointment of consul at Cardiff, Wales. He called to see Mr. Brice to-day."

The Plain Dealer says: "A little bunch of Ohio Democratic statesmen, consisting of W. K. L. Warwick, of Massillon, son of the late Congressman Warwick; Park Hone, of Toledo, chairman of the Lucas county Democratic committee; Judge A. L. Jones, of Canton, and ex-Senator Anthony Howells reached here to-day. Mr. Warwick has no political prospects in the fire for himself at least. Judge Jones and ex-Senator Howells, both of whom are well known to the Ohio Democracy, are anxious to serve the country abroad. The former has not selected as yet the particular port which he would like to fill. Senator Howells, however, wants to harpoon the consulship to Cardiff, Wales. Howells is a Welshman, is proud of it and wants to mingle again with his kindred and show them what the free air of America and the inspiration of Democratic principles have done for him."

WANT ROOM FOR GROWTH.

HESS SNYDER & CO., HAVE PLANS FOR NEW BUILDINGS.

They ask That Oak Street, Between the Canal and Erie Street be Vacated, in Order That They May Erect Several Large New Buildings.

Hess Snyder & Co. petitioned the city council, last night for the vacation of that unused portion of Oak street, lying between the canal and Erie street, and separating their office from their works. In case of favorable action, new buildings will be put up on the territory to be acquired.

The frame structure with sixty feet frontage on Erie street will be torn down and a four story solid brick building will be erected in its stead as soon as the weather permits.

On the vacated ground in Oak street the company expect to build a brick structure next to the canal, which will be used as a foundry, and in the future space facing Erie street will also be used for building purposes. The plans are now drawn and work will be commenced as soon as a favorable answer is given by the council.

Mr. Snyder states that owing to the great increase in business they have become crowded for room, which makes it necessary for them to build as soon as possible.

ANOTHER INDUSTRY UNDER WAY.

Valentine Fries About to Build a Brick Manufactory.

It will be good news to Massillonians to learn that Valentine Fries, the millionaire ship builder of Milan, who purchased the Vogt stone quarry on Saturday, has also interested himself in the organization of a new paving brick concern, in which he is represented by his nephew, William C. Paul, of this city. They have purchased twelve acres of clay land on the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling and Wheeling & Lake Erie railroads, some distance south of the corporate limits, and will at once erect works with a capacity of 40,000 brick per day.

Mr. Fries regards the paving brick industry as in its infancy, and is willing to invest heavily on faith in this belief.

NEWS FROM NAVARRE.

The Knights of Pythias Expect to Move—Personal Mention.

NAVARRE, Feb. 7.—The Knights of Pythias lodge, No. 240, of this place, have decided to change their location and are going to convert the three upper stories of the Bennett brick warehouse on Rochester square into a fine meeting hall, commencing on the work this week. They expect to have it ready for occupancy in a few months.

Mrs. Harriet Carr, nee Kilgore, of Leigonier, Ind., who used to live at the Leeper home, near this place, is visiting relatives and old friends in this vicinity.

Miss Vesta Brown, a popular young lady of this place, left to-day for Canton to spend several weeks.

Mrs. John Leiminger and daughter, Hilda, are visiting friends in Holmes and Summit counties.

The Y. P. S. of O. E. of the German Reformed church, gave a very pleasant entertainment in the brick church Sunday evening to a good sized audience.

Mr. Eaton

Mrs. Mary Lomee, of Rittman, is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. N. Minger.

Fred Minger, of Elyria, is visiting in town, being the guest of Charles Ketterer.

Miss Ida Beeler, of Canton, and Mr. Abram Beeler, of Wooster, visited their parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Beeler, west of town.

R. A. Lucas was on the sick list a few days last week.

Miss Amanda Roth is visiting friends in Wooster and Moreland.

Mrs. Ada Wampler is convalescing. A new hall is being fitted up in town for the accommodation of shows, entertainments or dances, by R. A. Lucas. The grand opening will take place about Feb. 24 or 25, by the J. O. U. A. M. Dramatic Company of this place, rendering their drama, "The Social Glass."

John Nicholas Molitor.

The death of John Nicholas Molitor occurred yesterday morning. He was a resident of Jackson township, and a brother of the late Frederick Molitor and Mrs. D. Hansen, and was unmarried. The funeral will take place from St. Mary's church, of which he was a member, to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock.

A New Chamber of Commerce.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 6.—The board of trade, board of industry, jobbers and manufacturers' club, and committee on the promotion of industry, were to-day merged into the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce.

A COSTLY FREIGHT WRECK.

ON THE C. L. & W. ROAD AT BEACH CITY YESTERDAY.

First Train No. 75 Run Down by the Second Section—Engineer McCarthy Injured—Caused by a Reckless Disregard of Schedule Time.

Another costly freight wreck occurred on the C. L. & W. road in Beach City, at 5:20 Sunday afternoon. The first section of train No. 75, which is due in Beach City at 5:20, arrived at 5:15, and was compelled to lay there so as to leave on schedule time. The engineer of the second section of No. 75, thinking that the first train had left the station, came around the curve at a great rate of speed, and crashed into the rear of the train standing at the station.

Six cars were thrown from the track, four were literally torn to pieces, and the engine and caboose burned. Luckily the crews of both trains noticed the danger in time to jump, and all escaped injury except Thomas McCarthy, the engineer of the second section, who, in jumping, was thrown to the ground with great force, dislocating his shoulder and badly bruising his left arm and side. McCarthy has been an engineer on the C. L. & W. road for eleven years and he met with his first accident yesterday.

The blame lies entirely with the crew of the second train for having overrun schedule time. The track was cleared last night and to-day's trains are running on time.

FOUND A DEAD BABY.

An Unnatural Mother's Work Discovered.

The body of an infant child was found in the mouth of the old Schriver coal mine Sunday afternoon at about 3:30 o'clock. The mine is located just north of the Vogt stone quarry. The discovery was first made by the small son of E. B. Leightley, who, in passing the mine noticed a bundle lying near the entrance.

An investigation followed which disclosed the fact that the package contained the body of a baby girl, wrapped up in two flour sacks and a Cleveland paper dated Jan. 27. The boy ran home and made known his discovery, and the police were notified. The place was easily found and the body of the dead child was taken to the mayor's court room to await the arrival of the coroner, who reached this city about 8 o'clock.

In the inquest which followed Coroner Conklin stated that the body had not been lying in the mine more than twenty four hours and may have been placed there that morning.

AN AGED RESIDENT'S DEATH.

Mrs. Anna Maria Schott Dies Suddenly at the Home of Her Son.

Mrs. Anna Maria Schott, aged 81 years, died suddenly at 11 o'clock Monday of heart failure, at the home of her son, Tobias Schott, on West Tremont street. Mrs. Schott was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, and moved to Massillon after the death of her second husband in 1830.

There are three children living Christian and Tobias Schott, who reside in this city, and Paul Jacobs, who lives in Glasgow, Scotland. There are also eleven grandchildren and two great-grandchildren. Mrs. Schott was a member of St. John's Evangelical church and took great interest in all christian work.

VALENTINE FRIES

Buys the Vogt Stone Quarry for Eleven Thousand Dollars.

The quarry owned by the Vogt Stone Company was sold late Saturday afternoon by Assignee, Wm. McMillan to Valentine Fries, of Milan, for \$11,000. Mr. Fries is a son-in-law of Frank Cronk, the Main street dry goods merchant, and is a millionaire and more. He is one of Ohio's shrewdest and most successful business men, owning and controlling many lake vessels, and being interested in a number of ship yards. Mr. Fries has no present expectation of opening the quarry and operating it personally.

The Woman's Aid Society

The Woman's Aid Society has received in money seventy five dollars and paid out thirty-one dollars, and distributed all the clothing contributed, relieving thirty one families. The proper persons to apply to are: First ward, Mrs. John Walker or her assistants, Mrs. John Dielmann and Mrs. E. E. Brunny, assistants, Mrs. Frank Wilson and Mrs. Ben Bechtel; third ward, Mrs. C. A. Gates, assistants, Mrs. E. H. Monteith and Mrs. C. M. Russell; fourth ward, Mrs. Florence Smith, assistants, Mrs. John Howard and Miss Martha Corra. There is more clothing for children needed, as several more families are reported for investigation.

MRS. E. A. BACHTEL, President.

Secretary.

Death of Mrs. Pangburn.

Mrs. Lewis Pangburn, resident in this city for many years, and well known to all the older residents, died last week at Akron. Mr. and Mrs. Pangburn left Massillon about twenty years ago, but have ever since maintained an acquaintance with their old Massillon friends.

The New Massillon Hotel

From the ashes of the old Waverly Hotel the New Massillon is now rising, and as such it will be known. Joseph Grapevine, the proprietor, is rebuilding the structure in worthy style, and expects to manage it himself.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon, February 7:

LADIES.

Lawrence Miss Elsie

MEN.

Daywalt Scott Richardson Jas

France Adam Spooner William

Gulder Taylor Stump Joseph

Marked's Wolf John

Perrine Henry

Persons calling for these unclaimed letters will please say advertised.

CLEMENT RUSSELL, P. M.

Subscribe for THE INDEPENDENT.



STYLISH VISITING COSTUMES.

A visiting costume for a slim figure is shown on the left. It is made of cloth or rich, thick satin, the corslet and stole trimming being of embroidered velvet; the balloon sleeves may be of velvet, if preferred, whether the gown be of cloth or satin. The hat is adorned with ribbon bow and wings. The other toilet is of cloth, trimmed with satin ribbon to match or in darker shade; silver buckle. Hat of black velvet, ornamented with ribbon and black plumes.

CANTON AND COURT HOUSE

Monday.

Anna Berthe, of East Greenville, has applied for a divorce from her husband, Mathias Berthe, through her attorneys, Willison & Day. The plaintiff says she was married May 12, 1888, and that on October 17, 1892, her husband struck, beat, threatened to kill her, ordered her to leave the house, and then and there abandoned her. The defendant has no property and they have no children. She seeks absolute divorce and reasonable alimony.

The case of McLain vs. the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railway Company is expected to come up before Judge Taylor this afternoon. Wm. T. McLain, it will be remembered, was a railway mail clerk and was killed in the Navarre wreck two winters ago. His heirs brought suit for damages in the sum of \$10,000. It is expected that the jury will visit the scene of the wreck this afternoon, going to Massillon and thence south on the W. & L. E.

A marriage license has been issued to Joseph Krait and Anna Paul, of Massillon.

A rumor was circulated this morning that Dr. E. O. Portmann was dead. This proves to be incorrect. He is better.

Tuesday.

The directors of the Stark County Law Library Association and the county commissioners met yesterday to discuss plans for the relief of the crowded court house, with the result that an informal proposition is now placed before the public with the expectation that it will receive endorsement. To all familiar with the present court house it is well known that the departments are crowded, and that additional room inevitably must be provided. The records are inaccessible and cannot be properly protected. The two court rooms are not provided with a sufficient number of adjoining apartments, and the probate judge is obliged to hold court in the Canton city hall or rent quarters elsewhere. The point has been reached when something must be done.

Three methods suggest themselves. A new court house may be built, extensions to the present structure may be made, or a third story added. The least expensive, and from all points of view the best plan seems to be the addition of a third story. Architects say that this can be done satisfactorily, and at a cost of from fifteen to twenty thousand dollars.

The construction of another story would come under the head of repairs, and could be done by the county commissioners without a favorable popular vote. Naturally, however, they desire to ascertain what popular sentiment is on the subject, and are not disposed to exercise power arbitrarily. The court house, remodeled, would contain three well adapted court rooms, with passenger elevator, room for the law library, and for the various county departments. Such more might be written on this subject, but the scheme, as a whole, is explained in the foregoing.

Charley Frazer is industriously sitting on the fence, as between the Democratic factions in Canton encouraging the boys to make war on Mayor Bate, who wants to be renominated for the fourth time. Mr. Frazer has been secretary of the Canton board of trade, and expects generous support in his candidacy.

The McLain damage case is on to day. Claim Agent Belnap had the jury in charge, yesterday, while they

visited the scene of the wreck at Navarre.

The Spense Heater Company may build in Canton. The J. H. McLain Company formerly made these heaters, but are now making the Gurney type.

Recorder Reed is proud and happy since he has secured the new deed in his office, big enough to hold half the books on his shelves.

Wednesday.

A project is in process of organization to form a racing circuit embracing Youngstown, Canton—Massillon, Salem, Warren and one other eastern Ohio town. The arrangement will insure five weeks of good racing in this section of the state during next summer and fall, the horsemen contending that such a circuit will command more and better horses than any one of the towns named could secure alone. The meeting for final arrangements of the programme will be held early this spring, but the meeting place is not designated. The success of the enterprise depends, to a considerable extent, upon the removal of the Stark county fair grounds to the new site, where a mile track can be provided.

George Remmele and Theresa Stuhldreher, of Massillon, and Sylvester S. Konkel and Mary Frank, of Massillon, have been granted marriage licenses.

William G. Myers, of Canal Fulton, has been appointed administrator of the estate of Pateleon Metz, of Canal Fulton.

Valley trains between Akron and Cleveland have not been running since Tuesday, owing to an ice gorge at Willow.

The Canton Steel Roofing Company, whose plant was destroyed by fire some weeks ago, will rebuild in Canton.

Canton is to have three new policemen. All Canton officers get \$80 a month.

With pure, vigorous blood coursing through the veins and animating every fibre of the body, cold weather is not only endurable but pleasant and agreeable. No other blood medicine is so certain in its results as Ayer's Sarsaparilla. What it does for others it will do for you.

Levi Fultemor, administrator, will offer at public sale a long list of valuable farm implements and some stock at his farm two and one half miles northeast of Massillon, on the Jackson line, on Tuesday, Feb. 21, at 10 a. m.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Edmond N. Pense, a daughter.

J. D. Frank is spending two weeks in the eastern markets.

We lay Calp. of Canal Cover, is visiting friends in the city.

Miss Flora Stelling will give a thimble party Friday afternoon.

Mrs. Rebecca Hershey is quite comfortable, and is very much better than she has been.

Miss Lizzie Morgan has accepted a position in the People's Dry Goods store in Canton.

S. Burd has sold the Paul Houriet house in West Main street, to John Stahl, of Navre.

Miss Alice Reynolds returned from a visit with Mr. and Mrs. John Durose, of Norwalk, yesterday.

A valentine social will be given in the chapel of the Presbyterian church on Thursday evening, Feb. 9.

The Episcopal diocesan society will meet Thursday evening, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. David Atwater.

John Kennedy, an employe at Russell & Co's, had his two forefingers severely mashed at noon Saturday.

The city council has an option on eighteen feet of property, to the rear of the present central engine house, for \$1,800.

The weekly bulletin from the state board of health says there are just nine cases of smallpox in Akron, and one in the suburbs.

A social will be given in the Presbyterian chapel Thursday evening, Feb. 9. Valentines and home-made candles will be for sale.

Mr. Willard Alden, of Shellsburg, Ia., is the guest of his brother, Milo Alden, in West Main street, after a separation of thirty-three years.

It is reported that Albert Wilson of the Milleronian cafe, who is visiting in Wooster, was married, Monday, to a well known young lady of that place.

Henry Brough, an old resident of this city, died Friday afternoon at his home in South Canal street, after a lingering illness with Bright's disease.

Mr. and Mrs. George Hering and daughter Nellie, of Mansfield, spent Sunday with Mr. Hering's mother, Mrs. H. Hering, in West Tremont street.

Staff Captain Walsh, the minstrel and professional banjoist of New York, will conduct meetings at the Salvation army barracks Saturday and Sunday, Feb. 11 and 12.

The Philharmonic Trio will give a concert at the Christian church, Tuesday evening, February 14. The trio consists of two blind boys and their sister, and they are said to have remarkable talent.

The Misses Katie Krobe and Laura Marks were visiting at the McBride residence over Sunday.—Misses Nellie Jones and Hattie Leininger have returned to the city after a Massillon visit.—Miss Mary Larch has returned home after a visit with Miss Ella Martin at Massillon.—Canton Repository.

The Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling railroad will abandon its present mode of transferring freight from its terminals at West Wheeling by way of the river transfer to its wharf boat, and will run all Wheeling freight in and out over the Union Bridge at Martins Ferry, owned by the Terminal company, a more satisfactory way.

Mr. M. J. Carney has been appointed assistant general superintendent of the Central Union Telephone Company, dating from February 1, 1893, vice J. H. Zebelin, who has resigned to accept the general superintendency of the Chicago Telephone Company. Mr. Carney's office will be in Chic-go.

Valentine Fries, of Milan, is interesting himself in Massillon enterprises. Mr. Fries has the capacity to make himself invaluable wherever he may invest. He ought to move to Massillon, where there is much on the social side to naturally attract him, and take part in the progressive work now going on.

The third number of the Epworth League course will be a lecture by the Rev. A. R. Chapman at Music Hall Thursday evening, Feb. 9. Subject, "God's Country; or, the Country Columbus Discovered." The Rev. Chapman is well known here as being learned, eloquent and patriotic. Don't fail to hear him. Single admission twenty-five cents.

Mayor Reed did the honors, to day, to a party of Alliance councilmen, consisting of John C. Devine, Philip Gable, Charles Bush and A. B. Love. They came over to examine the city sewer system, with a view to proposing something similar in Alliance. The street railway system was also inspected, and admired for its completeness of detail. The visitors dined at the Hotel Sailer and left in the afternoon for Canton.

MRS. BARNES'S RECEPTION.

Another very large reception was given yesterday afternoon at the Main street home of Mrs. S. P. Barnes, who was assisted by her cousin, Mrs. McIntyre, of Greenville, Pa., Mrs. A. P. Pease, Miss Moses, of Canton, and Miss Gillespie. In the dining room Mrs. Warrington Warwick and Mrs. Horace C. Brown were in charge. Over 150 guests were present from three to six o'clock. The house was beautifully decorated with carnations and smilax.

THE RHENUS B'S MEET.

Miss Evelyn Albrecht and Miss Edith Albrecht entertained the mysterious Rhenua B's at the home of the former Saturday evening. Progressive euchre was played, Mr. Albert Wetter carrying off a cleverly painted blotter as the men's prize, and Miss May White securing the candlestick and shade, for supremacy among the girls. Four tables were occupied. The world is not supposed to know what "Rhenua B's" means, and it is even hinted that the members thereof are in ignorance of its significance. These young people have conspired to have four or five more fetes before Lent.

THOSE COXEY HORSES

The latest issue of The Horseman contains a double page picture of J. S. Coxe's sensational stock, at Dixiana stock farm. Acolyte (2:21) occupies the position of honor, and is surrounded by him are Promoter (2:19); Position (2:22); Pastor (2:30); Classic (2:27); Vatican (2:18) and Pilgrim (2:20).

The same paper contains a lengthy account of those wonderful trotters and thus concludes:

"Coming as he does from such illustrious ancestry, it is not to be wondered that Acolyte has proved himself to be such a sensational young horse."

His breeding contains all the elements that work up great speed, and were he otherwise he would not be true to his noble lineage. And he has but commenced his career of glory, but counts by him now owned at near Dixiana give promise of even greater things to come. A man who was but recently at the home of Acolyte said to a friend on his return:

"I have a dozen yearlings by him there, that are as promising as any I have seen in Kentucky, and they are big as many two year olds. He is certainly a great horse. Brannigan is training these colts and the horse should make a great showing next year. That he should appear even greater than he does is a decided fact. That Colonel Pepper has put every one of his performers in the list, and it is but reasonable to suppose that he will speed for others which only waits to be developed."

PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION.

Important Meeting of Farmers at Center School House.

Saturday evening, February 4, being the time set for a regular meeting of the Ohio Farmers' Protective Association at Center school house, a goodly number of the farmers of Perry township were present and quite a spirited meeting was held. The association was found to be in a thriving condition and everything working smoothly.

Although there has been no report of any arrests for violating the rules of the association it is the full determination of this body to take action the first opportunity and to push to the full extent of the law all persons violating the law in this respect, hunting or trespassing upon the farms of the members of the association without permission. After some preliminary business the following officers were elected: President, S. B. Serr; vice president, G. S. Brown; secretary, A. F. Hass; treasurer, M. J. Suively; game warden, J. Schiwer; directors, J. B. Miller, Adam Diez, E. D. Doll. The meeting then adjourned to meet the first Saturday in March, 1893.

THE SONS OF MINISTERS.

Wicked Students Discovered at Mt. Union.

ALLIANCE, Feb. 8.—Seven students at Mt. Union College have been suspended for gambling. The majority of them are sons of ministers.

FORAKER REFUSES OFFICE.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 8.—Ex Governor Foraker will not accept the appointment offered him by Governor McKinley as trustee of the Ohio State University, to succeed ex-President Hayes, deceased. Mr. Foraker last night sent a letter to Governor McKinley, the text of which he refuses to make public, but which, it is understood, says in substance that Mr. Foraker does not wish to give up his large law practice here.

TYPHUS AT NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—Four new cases of typhus fever were brought into Bellevue hospital yesterday. Four other cases were discovered in the workhouse on Blackwell's Island.

THE USE OF STRONG GLASSES.

"I've heard it said many times," remarked President Coleman, of the Union National Bank, "that the wearing of glasses too early in life brought on defective vision. Now, that is not my experience at all. For more than half a century I have used a watchmaker's magnifying glass, and for hours at a time, and I am sure that my sight is as accurate as it would have been had I not subjected my eyes to that sort of use."

What is the Good of It?

Why spend two dollars for a carriage and exhaust twenty dollars' worth of patience to look for a girl when, if there are any girls, you can get them to apply for work by trying THE INDEPENDENT want columns?

DALTON.

Herbert Fletcher, of Crystal Springs, circulated here a day last week.

Rev. O. M. Yoder is holding a series of meetings at West Lebanon. We understand quite an interest is manifested.

Everybody reads THE INDEPENDENT here and it is a first class paper.

Martin Schultz has been selected as grand juror and Wm. Kaley, Daniel Sommers, Albrecht Wecht, John Souer and Samuel Woods as petit jurors at the coming term of court. These gentlemen are all from this township.

The Myers Colored Musical Comedy Company gave their plays here on Monday and Tuesday nights of this week, under the auspices of the 11th Regiment band. It was a complete success. The plays are different each night. The house was crowded, it being the opening of the new school hall.

The effort to pass a bill in the Tennessee Legislature making it a misdemeanor to bet on races run in the state has failed. It was amended in the senate, and on its passage was defeated by a vote of 17 to 10. There are to many men interested in the breeding and racing of horses in that state to make such a law advisable, and so far as public sentiment is concerned, it is largely in favor of the sport.

Ayer's Hair Vigor keeps the scalp free from dandruff, prevents the hair from becoming dry and harsh, and makes it flexible and glossy. All the elements that nature requires, to make the hair abundant and beautiful, are supplied by this admirable preparation.

Chas. A. Loder is a favorite in Massillon, and will draw a large house.

ONE FACTORY SECURED.

THE OTHER ONE WILL COME, WITH A PERHAPS.

Premature Announcements Embarrass the Board of Trade Work—The Actual State of Affairs—The Present a Time for Energetic and Persistent Work.

The soliciting committees of the board of trade are laboring, under adverse circumstances, to sell \$7,000 worth of lots in order to secure two factories, concerning which a great deal has recently been printed. The natural difficulties have been increased by an unfortunate impression which has gone abroad, to the effect that the board of trade has already contracted with both these factories, and that they will be secured whether more money is raised or not. Now the facts in the case, and THE INDEPENDENT speaks by the authority of the board of trade, are these:

The properly signed contracts with one concern were not received until this morning, and with the other concern no contract has been entered into nor will be under existing circumstances. Members of the board of trade, as individuals, were willing to become responsible to the one company on the faith that citizens when appealed to would sustain them by the purchase of city lots. So far as this company is concerned the deal is closed, but to fail in holding up the hands of those who were willing to make this possible, would be unfair and discouraging.

The institution referred to whose contracts were filed this morning is the J. H. & D. Lake Company, of Hornellsville, N. Y., consisting of five brothers, and George S. Walker, secretary. They are manufacturers of clutch pulleys and other specialties, and have located themselves to put into operation, in this city, by June 1, 1893, a brick factory building 250x260 in size and a foundry, employing not less than fifty skilled men.

The board of trade, on its part, has agreed to donate a tract of ground now held by the city, bounded on the east by Canal street, on the south by Walnut street, on the west by a line beginning at a point 235 feet west of Canal street on Walnut, to a point 275 feet west of Canal street. In addition to this tract, the company is to have \$3,000 in cash, to assist in defraying the cost of removal. The ground is now being cleared for this factory, and work will be pushed as rapidly as possible.

This company comes here with ample capital to carry on its business, and no one in this city is in any way interested in its organization.

The other firm desiring to locate here is all ready to close the contract, but the board of trade will not close this deal as in the first instance, because there appears to be a great difficulty to secure the required amount and a feeling that that concern will come also.

It may be said that all persons who are holding off from subscribing on that score will find that they have been greatly mistaken.

The second factory will not be obtained until the business community rises to the occasion.

It is true that a large sum of money, \$37,000, has been raised for the Wheeling & Lake Erie terminals. This, however, was provided by 140 subscribers, and there are many times that number of other persons who are amply able to help at this time, and which may be anchored here if proper interest is taken in developing municipal work of this character.

Rev. Sylvanus Lane

Of the Cincinnati M. E. conference, makes a good point when he says: "We have for years used Hood's Sarsaparilla in our family of five, and find it fully equal to all that is claimed for it. Some people are greatly prejudiced against patent medicines, but how the patent can hurt a medicine and not a machine is a mystery of mysteries to me."

Hood's Pills cure liver ills.

UNWARRANTED AND UNFAIR.

Archbishop Corrigan Denounces the Attack on Cardinal Gibbons.

New York, Feb. 7.—The letter purporting to have been written by Cardinal Gibbons, of Baltimore, to the American archbishops, asking whether their alleged protest against Mr. Sattoli shall be presented to the pope at this late date, is the chief topic of conversation in Catholic circles. The Chicago dispatch containing the letter charged that the alleged protest, said to have been adopted by the archbishops at their meeting last November, had been withheld for six weeks, until after Sattoli's powers had been broadcast by the pope, so that his holiness might not know of the opposition to the apostolic delegate among the archbishops.

Archbishop Corrigan refused to see reporters, but his private secretary, the Rev. Father Connelly, has made the following statement for him: "It was the archbishop himself who called my attention to the story, and after reading the letter alleged to have been written by Cardinal Gibbons, said that he considered it a most unjust, unwarranted and unfair attack upon his eminence at Baltimore. In fact he directed me to say that he could not speak too strongly upon the subject. I do not know whether Archbishop Corrigan has received a letter from Cardinal Gibbons such as was printed, or not. He might have received one in his private correspondence, and I should have known nothing of it. I have never heard of the letter until I read the newspapers."

Cattle Killed by the Blizzard.

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 7.—Hundreds of head of live stock have died from the recent blizzard in Kansas. The stock which came in from Southern Kansas were generally in good condition, but from Nebraska and Western Kansas came many animals that were frozen. The snow and ice was blown through the openings between the slats of the cars covering the animals. Those near the sides of the cars had their backs, ears and tails frozen, and hundreds of them died or were at once killed to end their misery.

Ira T. Terrell, ex-speaker of the lower house of the Oklahoma legislature, who murdered George Embree at the land office door in Guthrie, has been refused a new trial and sentenced to the penitentiary for life.

OUT OF ITS ANNUAL TEAR.

The Tuscarawas is Now On Its Annual Tear.

The Tuscarawas river is again on a rampage. There was a constant rise of water during the entire night of about 10 inches, but this morning it is about at a stand. The residents along its banks near the rolling mill were compelled to leave their houses several days ago, and the families living on West Main street next the river, between the Fort Wayne track and Muskingum street, were driven from the first floor by the rise of the water last night. The entire lay of land between Main street and the rolling mill, is covered with water, and the people can leave their homes only by the use of boats.

If the water, which now shows no signs of falling, continues to rise, the flood will be higher than it has been for years.

The overflowed surface froze last night, and afforded excellent skating this morning.

THE SHERIFF WAS READY.

ACOCK FIGHT AT JACK BOYD'S THAT DID NOT COME OFF.

The Massillon Backers for One Side Failed to Materialize, and the Sheriff Had His Labor for His Pains—The Posses Were in Hiding Nearly All Night.

The large cocking main which was to be held at Jack Boyd's saloon, about two miles north of the city, last night, did not take place. The fight was to be between Canton and Massillon birds for the sum of \$150 a side. The Massillon birds were backed by Charles Fogle, and a man named Reed placed the money for Canton. Local birds were to have been pitted also, but the \$300 purse fight was the main attraction of the evening. Had the birds been pitted, however, the entire assembly would have been placed under arrest. Sheriff Kridger with a strong posse of men from this city, started for the scene of the fight about 10 o'clock. The men had been stationed and every thing was in readiness to make the raid, but one of the backers failed to put in appearance. The match was declared off, and the party of officers returned to the city very much discouraged over their unsuccessful trip.

A gentleman in Union county, Mo., who is too modest to have his name in the newspapers, was cured of rheumatism by Chamberlain's Pain Balm, after trying other medicines and treatments for thirteen years. 50c. bottles for sale by Morganthaler & Heister.

Miles' Nerve & Liver Pills.

Act on a new principle—regulating the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new discovery. Dr. Miles' Pills speedily cure biliousness, indigestion, torpid liver, piles, constipation. Unparalleled for men, women, children. Braxton, mildest, surest. 50 doses 25c. Samples Free, at Z. T. Balzly.

West's Liver Pills. The old reliable remedy for sick headache, biliousness, liver complaint, sour stomach, dyspepsia and constipation. Their universal sale for 40 years is conclusive evidence of their great merit. Sold by J. M. Schuckers.

Card of Thanks.

We desire to express our sincere thanks to all the friends and neighbors who so thoughtfully and generously extended their assistance and sympathy in the hour of greatest sorrow—the death of our dear mother.

MARY E. COCKOCK, JOHN BOWMAN, SAMUEL BOWMAN, BENJAMIN BOWMAN, HENRIETTA BOWMAN, SUE BOWMAN.

The Price of Clover Seed.

MR. EDITOR.—What was the prevailing price of clover seed in St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 6th?

Twelve to fourteen dollars.—[Ed.]

The family of R. Schimke wish to extend their thanks to the owners K. of P. and A. O. U. W. and friends for their kind assistance during the illness and death of Mr. Schimke.

Mrs. R. SCHIMKE, L. SCHIMKE.

Joseph Ruby

Son of Harry K. Ruby, of Columbia, Pa.

Suffered From Birth

With a Severe Form of

Scrofula Humor

"Until my boy was six years of age he was from birth a terrible sufferer from scrofula humor. Sores would appear on him and spread until as large as a dollar and then discharge, followed by others, so that the larger part of his body was one mass of sores all the time, especially severe on his legs and back of his ears and on his head. The humor had a very offensive odor, and caused

Intense Itching

We cannot tell how that poor boy suffered in all those years. Physicians did not effect a cure. At last I decided to give him Hood's Sarsaparilla, as my druggist recommended it. In about two weeks the Sarsaparilla began to have effect. The sores commenced to heal up, the flesh began to look more natural and healthy. Then the scales came off and all over his body new and healthy flesh and skin formed. When he had taken two bottles he was entirely free from sores, having only the scars to show where they had been. These have all disappeared. We are unable to express our thanks for the good.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

has done our little boy." HENRY K. RUBY, Box 354, Columbia, Pennsylvania.

HOOD'S PILLS cure Constipation by regulating the peristaltic action of the alimentary canal.

RAIN

SPANGLER & CO.,

Hatters and Men's Furnishers,

No. 4 East Main Street.

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SPANGLER & CO.,

Hatters and Men's Furnishers,

ONE SHOT WAS FIRED.

Unpleasant Meeting Between Two Prominent Men.

Trouble arose last night, in Diamond Alley, between Edward L. Royer, candidate for postmaster, and Constable Frank Shepley, growing out of the latter's alleged undue intimacy with Mrs. Royer. The incident has furnished the groundwork for a public scandal, having been greatly magnified until it is common talk to-day, that Mr. Royer drew a revolver last night, and fired several shots at the constable. As usual in such cases, the truth differs materially from the current gossip.

It appears that Mr. Shepley has frequently called upon Mrs. Royer in the absence of her husband, and left suddenly on Monday night in order, as he says, that there might be no scene. The termination of this call was about midnight, and the exit was via the kitchen where a young man sat with Mrs. Royer's domestic.

Shepley requested them to say nothing about his being there, and a few minutes later Royer passed through, looked out and saw Shepley climbing over the rear fence.

Last night, shortly after 7 o'clock, Mr. Shepley met Mr. Royer and attempted to talk with him over their troubles. They moved into Diamond alley, where the aggrieved husband, becoming more angry as the discussion continued, pulled a revolver and fired one shot into the ground. Mr. Shepley used all his persuasive powers to quiet him, and walked him towards his home. At Reeve's corner Royer struck at Shepley with his fist.

Mr. Shepley denies that he has sustained improper relations toward Mr. Royer's wife, and Mr. Royer denies having fired the shot with murderous intent, explaining that the discharge was accidental.

Upon this fabric it would be quite possible to weave a story of unlimited length, owing to the prominence of the principals and their politico-personal relations. The facts, shorn of sensationalism, are, however, about as set forth.

A reporter for this paper witnessed the affair last night, heard the shot fired and saw the two men together.

Mr. Royer was slightly under the influence of liquor, otherwise the unpleasantness might not have occurred. The extended interviews which THE INDEPENDENT had this morning with Messrs. Royer and Shepley shed no special light upon the situation, and there seems to be no occasion for carrying the unpleasant incident to greater length.

The 400 Headache Remedy will positively cure headache, neuralgia and pain in head. Satisfaction guaranteed. For sale by your druggist.

THE BEST

COUGH-CURE

and anodyne

expectorant,

AYER'S

Cherry Pectoral

soothes the

inflamed membrane

and induces sleep.

Prompt to Act

sure to cure.

JAPANESE

PILE

CURE

A new and Complete Treatment, consisting of Suppositories, Ointment in capsules, also in Rx a positive cure for External, Internal, Blind or Bleeding Piles, Hemorrhoids, Hemorrhoidal Piles, and many other diseases and female weaknesses. It is always a great benefit to the general health. The first discovery of a medical cure rendering an operation with the knife unnecessary any longer. This remedy has never been known to fail. 10c. per box, 50c. for 50; sent by mail. Why suffer from this terrible disease when a written guarantee is positively given with boxes to refund the money if not cured. Send stamp for free sample. Counterfeiters issued only by J. M. Schuckers, sole agents, corner Main and Mill Sts., Massillon, O.

ELY'S

CATARRH

CREAM BALM

Cleanses the

Nasal Passages,

Alleviates Pain and

Inflammation.

HEALS THE SORES

Restores the

Senses of Taste

and Smell.

TRY THE CURE

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50c. at druggists; by mail 75c. per box.

ELY BROTHERS, 26, Warren St., New York.

ELY'S

CATARRH

CREAM BALM

Cleanses the



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CHAPTER XII.
A WILLING SERVANT.



Pressing her hand and carrying it to her lips, Mrs. Triggs passed out.

ing that Mrs. Triggs' wardrobe might need mending she offered to undertake the task, and spent the afternoon over the old woman's threadbare garments.

All this while Souri was thinking of a plan for Mark's escape. She learned that he was to be hanged in a few days and knew there was little time. The most natural plan under the circumstances occurred to her—a plan by which more prisoners have made their escape than any other one method—walking out before the guard in women's clothes. Souri determined, if she could secure an entrance into Mark's room at any time after dark, she would give him her dress and sunbonnet and leave him to make an attempt. Then she began to think over a plan to gain an entrance at a specified time.

In the evening her patience was rewarded. Mark's supper was standing on the stove. Triggs was not in the jail, and Mrs. Triggs went down the stairs outside to get something she wanted in the yard.

Souri caught up the supper and walked straight past the guard into Mark's room with it. Mark, who had been informed of her coming by Jakey, was expecting her. When he saw the inmate girl he grasped her hand.

"Souri! God bless you!" he said in a low tone.

"I ain't got no time to talk. I'm watchin' for a chance to give y' my clothes to go out with."

"But what would you and Jakey do?" he asked hurriedly.

"I ain't goin' to hang a boy or a gal. I intend to be sick tomorrow, I ask for some medicine. Mebbe they'll send me to the city."

With that she went out. When Mrs. Triggs came in she was bending over the stove.

"Where's the Yank's supper?" she asked.

"Oh, I war gotten cold, I I toted in in her room."

Souri made herself so useful that she was permitted to stay about the jail the next day. She managed to keep an in-different manner to all about her, but with in there was a tempest. The next morning Mark was to swing, and preparations were being made for the purpose. "I'll have my only time," thought Souri. "I might help him away, but tomorrow!" and no one being near to see her she wring her hands. There seemed but little chance that, leaving only one evening to effect her plans, she would succeed. It could only be by good luck.

In the afternoon Mark began to tremble. Triggs went in to see him and asked what was the matter. Mark told him that he was ill. As the afternoon wore away the prisoner groaned and moaned till Triggs went back to him, and Mark told him that he thought he was going to die. Mrs. Triggs carried in his supper, but he refused to eat.

"What y' got?" she asked.

"Cholera, I reckon."

"Good Lord!"

"I want some medicine," said Mark. "If you'll send the black girl for it I'll pay you and her well."

"Y' ain't got no money."

"Yes, I have, but y' don't know what it is."

Mrs. Triggs reported the matter to her husband, who, fearing that the prisoner would not be in condition for the hanging which was to occur the next morning, consented. Mark was furnished with a scrap of paper and a pen, and wrote the name of a mixture he remembered for cholera morbus. Triggs told Souri to warn the druggist not to send poison, for he feared Mark might be in-tending to make way with himself to escape the gallows. She was furnished with money extracted from Jakey's boot and hurried to town.

When she came back it was quite dark. Only a faint line of light was left in the west. As she entered she met Triggs going out of the gate. She quickly mounted the staircase with her heart in her throat. As soon as she entered the building she saw that Mrs. Triggs was not there; she was in her room. Souri went on tiptoe to Mrs. Triggs' door and looked in. The woman was sitting on a chair by the window waiting her return. Souri went as quickly as she could without being heard to the prisoner's room.

"Medicine," she said to the guard and passed in without waiting permission, leaving the door partly closed behind her.

"Here, quick! A burnt cork. Rub it on yer face," she whispered.

Mark seized the cork and applied it. Souri stood in the corner with her back to him, and taking off her dress threw it to him. Mark took off his outer clothes and threw them to her. Each put on the other's garments, Mark in losing his head in the sunbonnet.

Looking at the guard he did not dare to speak; pressing her hand and carrying it to his lips, Mark passed out.

The guard wondered why Souri looked so tall and strapping.

Going out of the door and down the stairs, Mark went to the gate and walked by the sentinel posted there, as Souri had often done.

The guard also noticed how tall she looked and called to her; but by this time Mark was well out of his reach and pretended not to hear. The sentinel, not thinking it worth while to follow and leave his post unprotected, let him go and thought no more about the matter.

CHAPTER XIII.
FLOATING FOR LIFE.

Mark had very little idea how long a time would elapse before it would be discovered that Souri was in his place and he had escaped. It might be a few minutes, it might be half an hour, it might possibly be not till morning, though of this he had little hope. He believed that within half an hour he would be pursued, and as he was well acquainted with the methods in vogue in the south at the time he knew he would be traced by bloodhounds.

He had been about the town enough to know the direction of the river and started toward it. During the day he had thought over what he would do in case Souri's ruse should be successful,

and made up his mind that any delay in getting across the river would be fatal. He was at home in the water, and determined that he would not attempt to find a boat, but would plunge in and swim for his life. The width of the river at Chattanooga was only about three quarters of a mile, and Mark did not regard this a great distance for a good swimmer. Once across the dogs would have to pick up the scent on the other side, and if he should permit the current to carry him far down the stream the difficulty in doing so would be greatly increased.

Though Mark had been in prison but a few days the transition from duress to freedom was very grateful. It was a soft summer evening, and the larger stars had already begun to shine. Casting a glance to the right he saw a streak of light over Missionary ridge and knew that before long he would be at a disadvantage from the rising of a full moon. He walked briskly whenever any person was in sight, and when he thought that he was unobserved he ran. When he first left the jailyard his heart was in his throat. His agitation diminished as he proceeded, and in five minutes he had come down like one in a race to a concentration of all his faculties—a gathering of all his forces for the struggle between life and death before him. With these well in hand the dreaded scene of the morrow acted as a tremendous and effective stimulant.

No one of the few people who passed the strapping negro girl, whose face was hidden within the blue check sunbonnet, dreamed that a Union soldier was passing; that the scaffold was being cheated; that a messenger with the secret of one of the most important moves any Confederate general had made or was destined to make during the war was on his way north in the person of the negro woman hurrying on toward the river. And it was fortunate for the flying soldier they did not, or he would never even have got half a mile from the jail.

He sped onward, running and walking briskly alternately, till he came to a place where a board fence was capped by a narrow strip. He mounted it and walked as far as the fence extended, perhaps a hundred yards, hoping by this means to throw the dogs off the scent for a few minutes, and thus gain a little time. Then he jumped down and hurried forward. A man passed and called to him, but he paid no attention to the call, and the man stood looking after him, doubtless suspecting that the girl was a runaway slave.

He heard no more of the dogs and floated on swimming and resting alternately. The high bluffs of Moccasin point were before him on his right. An owl on their summit, watching the rising moon, occasionally gave a dismal howl, the intervals being supplied by the melancholy whistling. The current bore him on around the point, carrying him in near the shore where he had passed the picket with the sleeping Jakey in his arms a few nights before. So close was he that he could see a man walking back and forth on the very beat of the one he had passed. As he drifted away he saw the relief approach and the picket changed.

He was borne directly under Lookout mountain, and on down to a mile to a point where the river makes another bend. Here the bank was low, and as Mark was getting chilled he swam to the southern bank for rest. He laid himself down for a few moments on the dry ground, and then getting up walked back and forth rapidly, swinging his arms at the same time to restore circulation and fit him to endure a longer stay in the water. He looked about for some piece of wood on which he might float farther. There were logs of various sizes scattered around, but most of them were rotten. He was so much at home in the water that he was not disappointed on finding no suitable one for his purpose.

Plunging in again he moved on down past the bluffs at the foot of the Race-crow mountains, swimming on his chest most of the time and keeping a lookout before him. He had not passed any boats, at least none near him, and did not fear this danger, but he wanted to keep his surroundings well in view in order to know his location. The moon was now well up, and he could see quite distinctly. Below and to his right a boat was putting out from the east shore. It was larger than an ordinary skiff, but as it was in a shadow he could not tell what kind of a craft it was. As it came over the river at right angles with the shore, and Mark was drifting toward it, he soon found that he was in danger of meeting it in the middle of the stream. The current was quite rapid, and before he was aware of it he was close to the boat. It was evidently a ferryboat, and Mark, who knew the location of Brown's ferry from the maps, judged that it was the boat belonging there.

But Mark was concerned with other considerations besides his location just then. He was too late to get out of the way unobserved by swimming aside. He made up his mind in a twinkling what to do. Drawing several long breaths he filled his lungs with air, and then putting his head down and his feet up he threw himself under water. He had often been beneath the surface for a considerable time, but never as long as now. He remained under as long as he thought he possibly could, and then staid awhile longer. When he came to light again the boat was a hundred yards above him and to the west of him. Another mile brought him to an island. He remembered it on his map as William's island, and knew that it was about two miles long. He recalled the fact that the only creek flowing into the river in this vicinity entered midway between the north and south end of this island, and on his right, if he remembered right, he had about a mile to go to reach the mouth of this creek.

Striking out, he directed his course to the eastward of the island and swam very near to the east bank of the river. Along this he floated with scarcely a stroke, except to keep in close to the shore, watching eagerly for the mouth of the creek. Fortunately when he reached it he discovered it, and where he had supposed he would find it. With a few lusty strokes he was in it and soon at a place where he could rest in the water with his feet on terra firma.

But the knowledge that the dogs would soon be upon him prevented a rest of long duration. Perhaps a party would cross there, and he would be

lets of a file of soldiers drawn up in line to take his life deliberately. Mark was a changed man from the moment he got into the river, for he then felt that he had a chance for his life.

In the position on his back he could only look upward at the stars. There was the great dome above him spangled with myriads of bright points and spanned by the "milky way." He had always been fond of the stars, and in order to divert his mind picked out some of his favorites and traced a few constellations with which he was familiar. In this way he diverted his mind until his nerves became quite steady.

His observations were suddenly checked by a sound. It was very faint, but enough to freeze the marrow in his bones. It was the distant bark of a dog. He listened and presently could hear more. Evidently there was a pack. They drew nearer. Then they ceased for awhile. Perhaps they had come to the place where he had walked on the fence. Then the barks began again, growing only slightly louder as they came, for Mark was floating rapidly from the point where he had entered the river.

He involuntarily turned over on his chest and struck out lustily. The current was swift; swimming would not add to his safety—it would only tax his strength and render him more liable to recapture on the other shore. But swim he must. With the terrible sound of those dogs in his ears he could not lie idly on the water and leave the current to bear him onward.

Soon there came another cessation of sound from the dogs far above on the shore, and Mark judged that they had lost the scent at the place where he had entered the water.

Then he began to think of Souri and Jakey. What had they done to Souri when they had discovered her trick? Would they punish her? Would they treat the boy harshly? He was comforted with the thought that there would be nothing gained by this—it would not bring the prisoner back—but he muttered a prayer for the girl who had placed herself behind those prison bars, who had incurred the rage of his jailers to save him.

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Striking out, he directed his course to the eastward of the island and swam very near to the east bank of the river. Along this he floated with scarcely a stroke, except to keep in close to the shore, watching eagerly for the mouth of the creek. Fortunately when he reached it he discovered it, and where he had supposed he would find it. With a few lusty strokes he was in it and soon at a place where he could rest in the water with his feet on terra firma.

But the knowledge that the dogs would soon be upon him prevented a rest of long duration. Perhaps a party would cross there, and he would be

thus cutting off a greater part of the long distance over which he had floated. The thought added new terror, and he began to wade and to swim alternately, as was necessary, up the creek. Presently he came to the crossing of a road. He drew himself up on it and looked around. As a scout he had long been accustomed to keep his mind fixed on points along the paths he traveled, in order that he might know them again. As soon as he saw the little bridge—if it could be called a bridge—he knew that he was on the Chattanooga pike, over which he had passed a few days before, and at the junction of the creek running near the Fains' plantation.

Mark had not considered what he would do in case he should succeed in getting safely across the river. While in jail he felt that once out and across the Tennessee he would feel assured of safety. Now this had been accomplished, he began to realize that but half the battle had been won. Indeed there were more chances that he would be retaken than that he would ever reach the Union lines.

He wrung the water from his clothes and put them on, shielding his face with his sunbonnet, for, though he had no mirror to inspect his features, he fancied they must be streaked with burnt cork softened by water. Then setting out toward the Fain plantation he deliberated what he should do.

It was now between eleven and twelve o'clock—so Mark judged by the moon being on the meridian—and he knew that all the Fains were asleep. He reached the corner of the yard and was about to enter it when he heard a clattering of hoofs behind him. He had hardly time to vault the fence and crouch behind it when a troop of horsemen crossed the bridge over the creek. They drew rein on the latter side not a hundred yards away from him. Mark heard a voice:

"Lieutenant, take ten men and scour the bank of the river from this on to the next creek, where I will make another detail."

The lieutenant with his men broke away from the column, which moved forward, passing within fifty feet of where Mark lay crouching.

Mark was for a few moments so completely overcome by the narrowness of his escape that he seemed to have no power to move. If he had been five minutes later, his capture would have been almost certain, for they would likely have discovered him between the road and the river, which space they were evidently intending to scour.

He got up, and getting on the outside of the fence, walked beside a portion of it which led back from the road, designing to enter the negro quarters in the rear. He feared that the dogs were loose in the yard, and that he would have trouble with them; he therefore stole along till he came to the nearest point to one of the negro cabins. A dog sleeping in the moonlight near the house gave a low moan. Mark paused a moment and listened; then entering the grounds he walked in a stooping posture, keeping one of the cabins between him and the dog. He wanted to reach the rear door.

Mark felt assured that unless he could be concealed in some place where searchers would not be likely to intrude he would be lost. He well knew that every foot of ground within five or ten miles of Chattanooga would be alive with people hunting for him. The negro cabins would not be safe, for no searching party would respect them. There was but one chance for him. He must effect an entrance into the Fain house, and that with the knowledge as to his true character of but one person—Laura Fain.

He reached the negro cabin and knocked.

"Who da?"

"Why Uncle Dan't sleep?"

"Nex to de bed."

Mark went as directed and called up Uncle Daniel. He heard a movement as of some one getting up, and presently the old man stood at the open door.

"Uncle, I've got a message fo' yo' young mistress."

"Who from?"

"De po' white man what war hyar las' week wid de little brudder."

"Nice man, dat. Hab he got in trouble?"

"Nehber mind dat, uncle. Go in de house 'n wake up Missie Laura."

"Ain't got no key."

"Can't you wake up some one inside?"

"Why don't yo' want t'ill mornin'?"

"Can't do dat no how. De message mus' be given at once."

"Waal," said Daniel at last, "I do what I can fo' dat man; he berry fine gentleman ef he war po' white."

Mark followed the old man to the rear door of the basement. On the way a huge dog bounded at them, but seeing Daniel his fierceness ended in play. Daniel succeeded in waking a negro woman who slept within; the door was opened, and they stepped inside.

"Go tell Missie Laura a culled gal want to speak to her right off. Say she got message from de man what war hyar wid de little brudder," said Daniel.

"At dis time o' night?"

"Yas; de message mus' be delibered right away," said Mark. "Don't wake no one but Missie Laura. Tread softly."

The woman lighted a candle and went off with it grumbling, leaving Mark and Daniel in the dark. They waited for perhaps ten minutes, when they heard steps and saw the light returning. The negro woman was followed by Laura Fain, dressed in a wrapper. She knew Mark from the moment she saw him, but pretended only to see a negro girl.

"Hub message fo' yo', Missie Laura, but can't tell it to yo' without dese niggers get away."

"Come with me."

She took the candle and led the way to the dining room above, leaving the two colored people below. Then she turned to Mark:

"Why in heaven's name did you come back here?"

"It was a choice between life and death. I escaped this evening from Chattanooga, where I was to be hanged to-

morrow morning. Every place of concealment on this side of the river will be entered and searched. If concealed in this house, occupied by a family of white people and Confederates, I may not be found. Otherwise my recapture is certain."

She thought a moment, rubbing her palms together, as was her habit when excited. Then she called to the servants below:

"Go to bed, Uncle Daniel, and you, too, auntie. This girl is worn out with traveling, and I am going to fix a place for her to sleep."

Then turning to Mark she motioned him to follow her.

They went up two flights of stairs, stepping on tiptoe, and at last reached a landing from which a pair of steps led to a trap door.

"Go up there," she whispered.

Mark climbed the stairs, pushed the trap open and entered the inclosure of the roof. Before lowering the door he looked back to whisper a "God bless you," but all was dark. Laura had gone.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

TUFTS' STRONG MAN.

The Prodigious Physical Development of Harry O. Robinson.

The prominence gained by Tufts college in the athletic world through the prowess of her football team has received a new support in Harry O. Robinson, the young man who astonished everybody by the record he made in the recent physical examination at Tufts. For those to whom measurements mean nothing the fact may be suggestive that his total strength surpasses not only that of any man ever examined at Tufts, but is far greater than the best record at Harvard this fall, where the same system of measurement is in use. The record made by Mr. Cockrell, Harvard's strongest man, is 2236.5 pounds. Robinson's total exceeds this by 167.1

fresh air and exercise. Get all that's possible of both, if in need of flesh strength and nerve force. There's need, too, of plenty of fat-food.

Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil builds up flesh and strength quicker than any other preparation known to science.

Scott's Emulsion is constantly effecting Cure of Consumption, Bronchitis and kindred diseases where other methods FAIL.

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MAIN STREET, MASSILLON, Dealers in Foreign and Domestic

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Consisting of a fine selection of COACH TRIMMINGS, SADDLERY, CUTLERY with a large stock of Seythes, Forks, Hay-Hooks Paints, Glass, Etc.

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RATE FROM CINCINNATI only \$50.00 SLEEPING CARS THROUGH only \$4.60 for Double Berths.

The Excursions are run regularly, starting from CINCINNATI over the OHIO & WESTERN ROUTE to NEW ORLEANS and thence over the SOUTHERN PACIFIC RY. to SAN FRANCISCO. They are conducted for the purpose of enabling those who do not care to buy the first class round trip or one-way ticket to enjoy a comfortable ride with the same car privileges and no change of cars, at the very low second class rates. The character of the people on these excursions is of the best, and the trip being under the personal guidance and charge of an Agent of the Railroad Company, we guarantee protection and care for ladies and children traveling alone. For further information address D. G. EDWARDS, -or- W. H. CONNOR, General Passenger Agent, Commercial Agent, Queen & Crescent Route, Southern Pacific Ry., CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Five Per Cent. Time Certificate of Deposit. Interest January and July. Capital paid in \$900,000—first mortgage, Cleveland Real Estate Loans, \$1,200,000—Reserve and undivided profits, \$50,000. Deposits, \$275,000. Directors, Thomas Wilson, Vice Pres't. Central National Bank; B. L. Pennington, Vice Pres't. Wade Park Bank; J. M. Curtis, Real Estate; L. M. Tophill, Pres't. I. N. Topple, Mfg. Co.; J. E. Burdick, Pres't. Bowler & Burdick Co.; E. W. Moore, Treas. Time Savings Bank; T. W. Hill, Cashier Cleveland Nat'l Bank; H. D. Miller, with Standard Oil Co.; L. N. Winch, Atty.; D. H. Kimberly, Pres't Lorain St. Bank; Howard White, White Sewing Machine Co.; J. W. Conger, of And & Ootger, Slate Roofers, Etc.; R. N. Jenks, of Gray, Jenks & Co., Lumber; James H. Paine, Gen'l Manager; Frank C. Adams, Sec'y and Treas.

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Have in stock the largest line of PIECE GOODS Clothing and Furnishing Goods In the city. 22 East Main St., Massillon

MERCURIAL

Mr. J. C. Jones, of Fulton, Arkansas, says:

"About ten years ago I contracted a severe case of blood poisoning. Leading physicians prescribed medicine and medicine, which I took without any relief. I also tried mercurial and potash remedies, with unsuccessful results, but which brought on an attack of mercurial rheumatism that made my life one of agony. After suffering for four years I gave up all remedies and began using S.S.S. After taking several bottles I was entirely cured and able to resume work. S.S.S. is the greatest medicine for blood poisoning to-day on the market."

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

SHILOH'S CURE.

25 CENTS THE GREAT TAKE THE CURE COUGH CURE 25 CENTS

Cures Consumption, Coughs, Croup, Sore Throat. Sold by all Druggists on a Guarantee. For a Lane Side, Back or Chest Shiloh's Porous Plaster will give great satisfaction.—25 cents.

SHILOH'S VITALIZER.

Mrs. T. B. Hawkins, Chattanooga, Tenn., says: "Shiloh's Vitalizer SAVED MY LIFE. I consider it the best remedy for debilitated people. It cures for Dyspepsia, Liver or Kidney trouble it excels. Price 75 cts."

SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY.

Have you Catarrh? Try this Remedy. It will relieve and cure you. Price 50 cts. This is the best remedy for Catarrh of the Bladder, Prostate, Uterus, Vagina, etc. Shiloh's Remedies are sold by us on a guarantee to give satisfaction.

MINING LAWS.

Rival Measures of Pennsylvania Operators and Miners.

THE LIABILITY CLAUSE.

Labor Advocates Insist on It and Capitalists Object.

A Combination Measure—The Nasty Cigarette—Tobacco Must Not Be Used in Their Manufacture—Favorable Reports and More New Bills in the Senate.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 3.—A committee of nine operators and inspectors from the mining industry, held at Pittsburgh last year, are here in support of Representative Marshall's bill providing for mine inspection. It does not contain an employer's liability clause. The miners will probably oppose the bill and urge the passage of the Gorman bill, which is similar to one which passed the house and was defeated in the senate two years ago. A hearing on both bills will be given next week.

The bill provides that the operator or superintendent of every bituminous coal mine shall make, or cause to be made, an accurate map or plan of such coal mine, or a scroll of not less than 100 feet to an inch. The bill is similar in other respects to the Gorman bill, except that it reduces the minimum amount of air to 100 feet, eliminates the liability clause and limits the number of men in a shaft to 100. The Gorman bill has been reported favorably from committee.

Representatives W. H. Bliss, Richmond, Pa., and J. D. Davis, were appointed members of a committee of the part of the house to select a site for a quarantine station.

A resolution was adopted, on motion of Mr. Lawrence, that a special meeting of the house be held on Tuesday evening next to receive the report of the committee appointed to prepare resolutions with relation to the death of James G. Blaine, and to take such other action as may seem proper.

A bill was introduced by Mr. Bliss, excluding members of the national guard and ex-soldiers from jury service.

The bill to prevent the sale and manufacture of cigarettes containing tobacco was called up on second reading. The house devoted considerable time to the discussion of the measure, which finally passed.

Representative Lawrence introduced a bill providing that any bank or savings institution in this state or the United States shall collect annually from the shareholders thereof a tax of 8 mills on the dollar upon the par value of all shares of said bank or savings institution that have been subscribed for or issued, and pay the same into the state treasury on or before the 1st day of March of each year, the shares or so much of the capital and property of such banks as shall not be invested in real estate shall be exempt from either taxation under the laws of this commonwealth. All acts, parts of acts inconsistent with it are hereby repealed.

IN THE SENATE.

Favorable Reports and More New Bills.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 3.—In the senate the following bills were reported favorably: Providing for printing 2,500 copies of the revised, corrected proceedings of the late extra session of the senate to members of legislature, to authorize issuing certificates of authority to insurance associations, known as Lloyd's, appropriating \$50,000 for the improvement and repair of the banks and channel of Oil creek damaged by the flood of 1892, providing for a state board of undertakers.

The following bills were introduced: Baker, Delaware—Preparing a large number of amendments to the ballot reform law, to better effect the purpose of the act; providing further regulations for safety of persons employed in mercantile and manufacturing establishments.

Herring, Columbia—Providing for the closing of all polls at all elections in Pennsylvania at 4 p. m.

Bills were passed finally as follows: Exempting county commissioners from the operation of the law regulating payment of traveling expenses of directors and county commissioners; conferring on purchasers of property of manufacturing corporations the rights and franchises of the latter; providing that liquor licenses may be paid into the proper local treasury; empowering boroughs and cities to establish a police pension fund.

Two of Senator Neff's bills passed the senate on second reading. The first prohibits members of the board of control in cities of the second class from holding any office of emolument or being employed by said boards. The other provides for physical culture in the public schools of the cities of the first and second class. Mr. Neff's bill establishing a police pension fund passed finally.

The following bills were introduced: To appoint deputy coroners finally.

Tuesday evening was fixed for delivery of envelopes on James G. Blaine. The senate then adjourned until 9 p. m. Monday.

Pennsylvania's World's Fair Board.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 3.—Considerable routine business was transacted at a meeting of the executive committee of the world's fair board yesterday. An appropriation of \$150 was granted for forwarding the children's building. The total applications for space to date are 1,355. A special meeting will be held on the 16th to consider finances and other matters. The work of the board was reported in good shape.

WATCHING APPROPRIATIONS.

Chairman Marshall's Committee Must Use Its Pruning Knife.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 4.—Chairman Marshall, of the house committee on appropriations, is wrestling with the task of keeping the appropriations within the revenues. There are various estimates as to the revenues, that of the state's accounting officers being \$18,000,000 and others reaching \$23,000,000. It is said it will require every dollar of this to meet the demands.

There are now before the committee 183 appropriation bills, which make appropriations for two years to the total amount of \$23,000,000. Of this amount \$15,000,000 is asked for in the general appropriation bill, and the remaining \$8,000,000 is divided between the various charitable and penal institutions of the state.

The committee will of necessity have to use its pruning knife very often in consideration of these bills. The number of appropriation bills in the senate is not near as large as that in the house.

BEFORE THE HOUSE.

Preliminary Work Completed by the Committee—Bills Reported.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 4.—A large number of bills were reported to the house from committee yesterday, among them being the following: Making election day a legal holiday; increasing the salary of the superintendent of public instruction to \$5,000; providing for the licensing of unlicensed persons; organizing and equipping the naval reserve battalion; the compulsory education bill.

Mr. Landerbaugh offered a bill to abolish the office of mercantile appraiser, attach the duties thereof to the assessors of the several districts of the commonwealth, and divert the funds to the respective county treasurers.

Mr. Fow asked that the rapid transit bill be recommitted, which was done. The bill authorizing the publication, sale and delivery of newspapers on the Sabbath was also referred back to committee. Several other bills were recommitted.

Mr. Marshall offered a resolution fixing the specific hours for the consideration of his bills making appropriations to pay the bills of the appropriation and special investigating committees of 1891. Bills to pay these debts were voted by Governor Patton two years ago. The resolution was adopted.

A resolution was offered by Mr. King, of Lehigh, relating to the destruction of the forests of this state, so that there exist grave fears of game animals being exterminated on account of the destruction of their natural haunts, and asking that a joint legislative committee be appointed to examine into the feasibility of having a large section of these forests secured by the state authorities for the purpose of establishing a natural state park. The resolution was adopted.

The calendar was cleared of bills on first reading, after which the house adjourned until Monday at 9 o'clock.

The Liberty Bell Secured.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 4.—In his report to the executive committee of the World's fair board, Executive Commissioner Farquhar says: "There has been a good deal of idle talk in the past about the Liberty bell going to the government building, or elsewhere, in arrangements made for hanging the bell in the Pennsylvania building which was completed last May, and it will be delivered to us at the proper time."

His Scheme to Secure Passes.

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 4.—Dr. E. L. Flanders, a well-known retail physician and capitalist of this city, has been arrested for using the mails for fraudulent purposes. Dr. Flanders is alleged to have represented himself to be the president of the Kansas and Missouri Transportation company, a mythical railroad, and sent to the passenger agents of all the roads in the country passes over his line, requesting that the favor be reciprocated. Many roads complied. A warrant has been issued for Dr. Flanders, Jr., the doctor's son, who is charged with being his accomplice.

A Sunday Saloon Bill.

ALBANY, Feb. 4.—A bill has been introduced in the assembly for the submission at the next fall election of the question of opening saloons on Sunday after 1 p. m. in the city of New York to a vote of the people and if the latter is favorable the corporation of the city of New York to report a bill to the next legislature which shall permit such opening.

PITH OF THE NEWS.

Ex-Governor Bishop, of Ohio, to inaugurate his 11th in Jacksonville, Fla.

The Yankton reservation in South Dakota will be opened in the spring.

The story of the wounding of the year by a bomb the other day was a hoax.

Avadachies in Colorado have killed three men, and news is anxiously awaited from others.

Glass manufacturers and jobbers, in session at Chicago, resolved to ally themselves with the trust.

Brooklyn woman, 25 years, after a brief quarrel with her husband, shot him in the head with a 32-caliber revolver, and then shot herself behind the ear, and died almost instantly, and he is expected to die.

The Iowa supreme court has decided that "Bohemian outs" notes held by the original parties are void; but if in the hands of innocent parties they must be paid.

The lower house of the Wisconsin legislature has adopted a joint resolution providing for the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people.

Detectives are trying to catch a gang of counterfeiters who have flooded Zanesville, O., with spurious silver dollars. So well are they made that they have been accepted by all the banks.

Circus men are taking steps to form a trust, or a "combination of allied interests." They allege that they are in many parts of the country imposed upon, and they propose an ironclad combination for protection. The movement is among the smaller shows of which there are between forty and fifty in the west, southwest and south.

What the Dairyman and Granger Want.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 8.—The dairyman and granger turned out in force yesterday and secured a decision from the senate agricultural committee to favorably report several bills to better enforce the prohibitory laws against the manufacture and sale of oleomargarine.

Grand Master Leonard Rhone, of the Patrons of Husbandry, Eastburg Reader, of the state board of agriculture; Solicitor L. S. Kauffman and Secretary Cassell, of the Dairyman's National Protective association, and a committee of produce men from Philadelphia urged the necessity of state provision for enforcing the laws, for which purpose the dairyman and others had contributed \$10,000 during the past year.

A Mania for Forgery.

TIPPECANOE, O., Feb. 8.—Samuel Miller, who was released from the penitentiary at Columbus recently, having served a short term for having presented a forged order bearing the name of B. F. Tomb, a well-known farmer, to Lorentz & Smith, grocers, entered the same store Saturday afternoon and presented another order on Tomb for \$250. The order is so miserably written that it could deceive no one, and as Miller is believed to be non compos mentis he was allowed to go without prosecution.

Captain Wishart's New Situation.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—Captain Alexander Wishart was engaged by the Parkhurst society to take the place of Agent Charles W. Gardner, who is now on trial for extortion.

THE MARKETS.

Monetary.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1. Money on call easy, ranging from 2 to 2 1/2 per cent; last loan at 2 per cent, and closing offered at 2 per cent.

Prime mercantile paper, 4 1/2 per cent. Sterling exchange active and firm, with a premium of 1/2 per cent on 60 days bills, and 1/4 per cent on 90 days bills. Government bonds, 4 1/2 per cent.

The Pittsburgh Market.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 7. HITTER—Flour, common, 35¢; Ohio brands, 37¢; choice to fancy, 40¢; and country, 42¢; 25¢; fair to medium grades, 26¢; 25¢; low grades, 24¢; 25¢; cooking, 35¢; 36¢; 37¢.

CHEESE—Ohio, full made, 15¢; 16¢; summer made, 16¢; 17¢; New York, 18¢; 19¢; fancy Wisconsin, Swiss, blocks, 15¢; 16¢; bricks, 14¢; 15¢; 16¢; 17¢; 18¢; 19¢; 20¢; 21¢; 22¢; 23¢; 24¢; 25¢; 26¢; 27¢; 28¢; 29¢; 30¢; 31¢; 32¢; 33¢; 34¢; 35¢; 36¢; 37¢; 38¢; 39¢; 40¢; 41¢; 42¢; 43¢; 44¢; 45¢; 46¢; 47¢; 48¢; 49¢; 50¢; 51¢; 52¢; 53¢; 54¢; 55¢; 56¢; 57¢; 58¢; 59¢; 60¢; 61¢; 62¢; 63¢; 64¢; 65¢; 66¢; 67¢; 68¢; 69¢; 70¢; 71¢; 72¢; 73¢; 74¢; 75¢; 76¢; 77¢; 78¢; 79¢; 80¢; 81¢; 82¢; 83¢; 84¢; 85¢; 86¢; 87¢; 88¢; 89¢; 90¢; 91¢; 92¢; 93¢; 94¢; 95¢; 96¢; 97¢; 98¢; 99¢; 100¢.

POULTRY—Live spring chickens, 60¢; 61¢; 62¢; 63¢; 64¢; 65¢; 66¢; 67¢; 68¢; 69¢; 70¢; 71¢; 72¢; 73¢; 74¢; 75¢; 76¢; 77¢; 78¢; 79¢; 80¢; 81¢; 82¢; 83¢; 84¢; 85¢; 86¢; 87¢; 88¢; 89¢; 90¢; 91¢; 92¢; 93¢; 94¢; 95¢; 96¢; 97¢; 98¢; 99¢; 100¢.

CORN—No. 2 yellow, 50¢; 51¢; 52¢; 53¢; 54¢; 55¢; 56¢; 57¢; 58¢; 59¢; 60¢; 61¢; 62¢; 63¢; 64¢; 65¢; 66¢; 67¢; 68¢; 69¢; 70¢; 71¢; 72¢; 73¢; 74¢; 75¢; 76¢; 77¢; 78¢; 79¢; 80¢; 81¢; 82¢; 83¢; 84¢; 85¢; 86¢; 87¢; 88¢; 89¢; 90¢; 91¢; 92¢; 93¢; 94¢; 95¢; 96¢; 97¢; 98¢; 99¢; 100¢.

WHEAT—No. 1 red, 70¢; 71¢; 72¢; 73¢; 74¢; 75¢; 76¢; 77¢; 78¢; 79¢; 80¢; 81¢; 82¢; 83¢; 84¢; 85¢; 86¢; 87¢; 88¢; 89¢; 90¢; 91¢; 92¢; 93¢; 94¢; 95¢; 96¢; 97¢; 98¢; 99¢; 100¢.

OATS—No. 1 white, 40¢; 41¢; 42¢; 43¢; 44¢; 45¢; 46¢; 47¢; 48¢; 49¢; 50¢; 51¢; 52¢; 53¢; 54¢; 55¢; 56¢; 57¢; 58¢; 59¢; 60¢; 61¢; 62¢; 63¢; 64¢; 65¢; 66¢; 67¢; 68¢; 69¢; 70¢; 71¢; 72¢; 73¢; 74¢; 75¢; 76¢; 77¢; 78¢; 79¢; 80¢; 81¢; 82¢; 83¢; 84¢; 85¢; 86¢; 87¢; 88¢; 89¢; 90¢; 91¢; 92¢; 93¢; 94¢; 95¢; 96¢; 97¢; 98¢; 99¢; 100¢.

BAKED—Standard winter, 42¢; 43¢; 44¢; 45¢; 46¢; 47¢; 48¢; 49¢; 50¢; 51¢; 52¢; 53¢; 54¢; 55¢; 56¢; 57¢; 58¢; 59¢; 60¢; 61¢; 62¢; 63¢; 64¢; 65¢; 66¢; 67¢; 68¢; 69¢; 70¢; 71¢; 72¢; 73¢; 74¢; 75¢; 76¢; 77¢; 78¢; 79¢; 80¢; 81¢; 82¢; 83¢; 84¢; 85¢; 86¢; 87¢; 88¢; 89¢; 90¢; 91¢; 92¢; 93¢; 94¢; 95¢; 96¢; 97¢; 98¢; 99¢; 100¢.

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BAKED—Standard winter, 42¢; 43¢; 44¢; 45¢; 46¢; 47¢; 48¢; 49¢; 50¢; 51¢; 52¢; 53¢; 54¢; 55¢; 56¢; 57¢; 58¢; 59¢; 60¢; 61¢; 62¢; 63¢; 64¢; 65¢; 66¢; 67¢; 68¢; 69¢; 70¢; 71¢; 72¢; 73¢; 74¢; 75¢; 76¢; 77¢; 78¢; 79¢; 80¢; 81¢; 82¢; 83¢; 84¢; 85¢; 86¢; 87¢; 88¢; 89¢; 90¢; 91¢; 92¢; 93¢; 94¢; 95¢; 96¢; 97¢; 98¢; 99¢; 100¢.

BAKED—Standard winter, 42¢; 43¢; 44¢; 45¢; 46¢; 47¢; 48¢; 49¢; 50¢; 51¢; 52¢; 53¢; 54¢; 55¢; 56¢; 57¢; 58¢; 59¢; 60¢; 61¢; 62¢; 63¢; 64¢; 65¢; 66¢; 67¢; 68¢; 69¢; 70¢; 71¢; 72¢; 73¢; 74¢; 75¢; 76¢; 77¢; 78¢; 79¢; 80¢; 81¢; 82¢; 83¢; 84¢; 85¢; 86¢; 87¢; 88¢; 89¢; 90¢; 91¢; 92¢; 93¢; 94¢; 95¢; 96¢; 97¢; 98¢; 99¢; 100¢.

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